PALMER.

EUPERVISORS, Charles Kelingg
Frank Love
With S. Charger
James Smith onth Branch.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

<u></u> STRANGE FATALITY SEEMS TO FOLLOW TOURS OF OUR PRESIDENTS.

STRANGE fatality seems to have followed all the recent trips of American Presidents. On Mr. McKintey's Western tour bis wife was so ill that for a fortnight ber life hung by a thread. The fatal ending of his visit to the Buffalo Exposition was the re

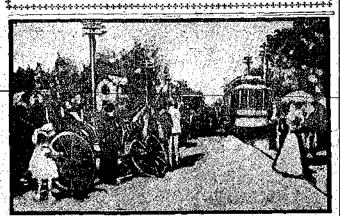
O. PALMER,

VOLUME XXIV.

sult of his next trip through the country.

Since President Robsevelt assumed the President's chair he has been on three ill-fated tours. On the first his son's illness forced a hurrled

cancellation of all plans. On the next the accident at Pittsfield nearly cost him his life. And now a third trip has been broken off.



SCENE OF TROLLEY ACCIDENT IN WHICH PRESIDENT WAS HURT. (From a photograph taken immediately after the collision with the chief executive's carriage at Pittedebi, Mass. To the left is shown the wreck of the barauche in which the President was riding when a troller car crashed into it.)

FOR A GREATER NAVY

President Says It's Necessary to Us as a World Power.

The speech delivered at Logunsport by President Boosevelt was the min the was to have given in Milwankee. On learning that he would have to go to a hospital and abundon his tour he concluded to age the speech prepared for the Create.

the speech prepared for the Crean It is he part as follows: Ony, It is in part as apmows:
The question of combining such fixedness of economic policy as regards the tarlife, while at the same three allowing for a newsystep, and proper readjustment of duties in particular schoolies, as such readjustment becomes a matter of pressing importance.

Is not in easy one.

econics a matter of pressing importance, nutral cusy our of pressing importance, nutral cusy our of pressing importance, nutral cusy our of the supercitant from the customer of curin a question from the public of curin a question from the face which is the proper aim of the party 85 cm is after all slightly to subserve the public of good coinute fain here that where such arrisanship on a matter of this kind concless with the public good, of the skill concless with the public good, it shall at least a minimized. What we really need in this outer for the rule good in the public outer to the substrate of the trainfact a husinoss reposition, not from the standpoint of the emporary needs of any folitical party. It strely ought not to be necessary to well upon the extense unwishing, from another standpoint of atlond possperity of violent and rather delices an imputing of cariff policies as interests of every vivers.

a years, t is on every neconit most extrestly haped that this problem can be solved me manner into which partisonship si ter as a purely secondary considerate all; that is, in some manner at all; that is, in some parametry which il provide for an extuest effort by non-ritom indiring manifestation in the second and a second a second and a second a secon

In his speech at Tominson Hall, In-An arealt of the Spanish war we took a world position which had never hitherto been ours. We new have before as a destination of the world position which had never hitherto been ours. We new have before as a destiny which must be one of great fullyre or, great success. We cannot play a small part in the world no natter how much we might wish to. We shall be obliged, willingly or inwillingly, to play

secretary Covietou was asked whether the President had expressed an inclination to continue his interrupt.



dent had, exon to continue
his interrupt
ed trip at any
future date.
"We have
nor discussed
it, but I fear
it will be imp o s s i b le?"
said the secretary. retary.

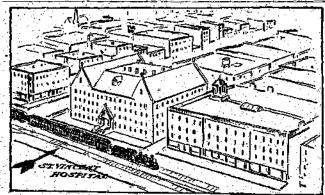
"His time is tully occupied. If is mossage. To Congress.

G. B. CORTELYOU. must be got-ten under way soon, and I have little hope that he will be able to make the tour he planned."

5....... NATURE OF THE OPERATION.

Pus Removed from the Swelling by the Use of Needless Dr. Geo. H. Oliver, who assisted at the perarion on the President, speaking of peration on the President, speaking of Mr. Roosevell's injury and the nature of

"As a result of the bruise received in "As a result of the bruise received in the Pittsfield accident, there chanced a swelling on the inside of the end of the leg just above the rankle. A deposit of serum had formed in a pear-shaped swelling. The abscess was very pinight, ewing largely to its location. It was thought that the swelling might extend further if it zeric reglected, and this fact, taken, in conjunction with the inconvenience the wound caused, the President, caused his to decide to remove the mis by aspira-



WHERE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS OPERATED UPON

large part; all that we can determine to be before we will play that large part well

a large part; all that we can determine as whether we will play that large part well of ill.

Owing to our position, we do not need a large regular army. Our army is small, but the individual units composing it we believe to be not inferior to the best of those of any foreign units. And it is our purpose, beginning with the reserved in the reserved in the continuous of the continuous of

As to the Monroe doctrine, the Presi-

of the and in the prepared to lack up words. It is far better to outh the words. It is an increase the prepared of the same the same tenders the words are backed up to words about the word to word the words of the words about the words of the words about the words of the wo

tion of the flesh consequent upon such a swelled condition. The needles were in serted and much pus removed.
"It is only necessary now that he do not use the injured leg until it has reurned to normal conditions. This will equire about eight or ten days."

JUDGE DURAND WITHDRAWS.

Democratic Candidate for Governor of Michigan Too III.

Judge George H. Durand, who was stricken with paralysis three weeks ago and is slowly recovering at his home in Flint, Mich., has withdrawn as the Democratic Company.

ocratic candidate for Governor. The following letter of resignation has been sent to Justin R. Whiting, chairman of the Democratic State central committee. the Democratic State central committee. Pear Sir: The severe nature of my illness constraint me to reliapide, the monitarion of the state of the state convention for the state convention recently held in Denoiserate State convention recently held in Deroid, In doing this 1 express my gratitude for the confidence reposed in me by the convention and for the manifestation of personal friendship which I have received from all paris of the State, irrespective of party politics, Very truly yours.

(IEORGE H. DURAND.

FOR RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Postmaster General Payne Wants an Appropriation of \$12,000,000.

Postmaster General Payne will ask Congress for \$72,000,000 for rural free delivery for the next fiscal year. The manufacture available for this year are \$7,500,000, which will doubtless have to be appropriations. e supplemented in December by a defiappreprintion of about \$600,000 This service started in with an experi-nosital \$25,090, and in the fiscal year, which ended in July, 1901, only \$2,750, 000 was expended.

WESTERN TRIP OFF

Injury Sustained at Pittsfield Ends Roosevelt's Tour.

GOES UNDER KNIFE

Abscess on Leg. Caused by Bruises Necessitates Slight Operation.

resident's Tour Abandoned at In diamapolis Because of Injuries from Recent Trolley Accident-Wound Is Not Serious-Physicians Order Complete Reat, and He Is Taken Aboard scial - Train - and Gues Back t Washington.

Injurnawhich President Roosevelt received in the fatal trolley collision at Pittsfield, Muss., forcial him to undergo surgical operation in Indianapolis Thesday and brought his western tour to a sudden end. An abscess in his left leg below the knee was treated by the sureon's knife at St. Vincent's hospital. Later the President was borne on a stretcher to his train. At 7.45 o'clock the same night he left for Washington.

Announcement of the necessity for an Annual ratio as an excessing by inoperation came as an expectedly to the
public as it was sudden. After arriving
in Indianapolis the President had made
a speech and then gone to the Columbia
Club for luncheon. During the luncheon
the doctors held a consultation and at the end of the meal Secretary Cortelyon gave out the announcement. President Roosevelt, however, made another speech be fore going to the hospital. Announced by Cortelyou.

Secretary Corteyou's first official bul-letin showing the need for an operation and the plans under way was as follows: "As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several serious bruises. Une of these, on



the left leg between the knee and the ankle, has developed time a small abserve anare, and developed that a small abscess. The President is entirely well otherwise and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itingrary, but in view of the continuance of the abscess and our of an alumdance of caution Drs. Oliver and Cook of Indianapolis were requested to meet Tr. Lung. the President's several content of the Cook of the no cook of pintuapons were requested to used Dr. Lung, the President's surgeon, at Indianapolis, Dr. Richardson of Washington, P. C., being also one of the number. In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation which, they think, should be performed at one at Sr. Vincent's hospital in this effect.

"As after the operation the President As after the superation the Least teb days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all the remaining on-

on. "The physicians say that the case i not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever. This statement is made so that no take rimors may dis-turb the people and that they may be aniboritatively advised of the exact pature

thoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case.

"GEORGE B. CORTELIYOU.

"Secretary to the President."

Official Statement of Result.

At 545 p. m., after the operation had been performed, the following official statement was issued:

"At 345 p. m. the President went from the Columbin Club to St. Vincent's hospital in his cover carriages and alcorty ac-

pital in his own carriage and shortly at-ter he was in the hospital the operation ter he was in the hospital the operation required was performed by Dr. George H. Offver of Indianapolis, in consulta-tion with the President's physician, Dr. George A. Lung, and Dr. George J. Cook, Dr. Henry Juneson and Dr. J. J. Rich-

At the conclusion of the operation the physicians authorized the following state-

"As a result of the traumation (bruies) "As a result of the traumalism (bruised received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of perfectly inneserum in the middle, third of the left anterior titulal region, the sac containing about two ounces, which was removed."

"The Indicateurs as that the Partition of the left and the production of the production o "The indications are that the President

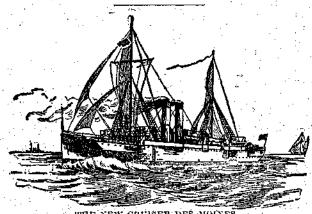
should make speedy recovery. It is absorbed in perative, however, that he should remain quiet and refrain from using the leg. The trouble is not serious, but temporarily disabling.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,

Secretary to the President? All Around the Globe.

President Diaz laid the corner stone of the new general postatice building in the City of Mexico. The building which is in the new business center of the city; several blocks from the palace, will be of steel and stone, and will be of notable architecture. In a builth between revenue officers and

rehitecture. In a buttle between revenue officers and mognishiners in McDancell County, W. Ya., John Wooden, a moonshiner, was killed and John Squives, another moonshiner, seriously wounded. Will Ren-nick, a revenue officer, was seriously wounded. Eight violators were captured.

LAUNCHING OF THE CRUISER DES MOINES.



THE NEW CRUISER DES MOINES,

The handsome up-to-date cruiser Des Moines was launched at Quincy, Mass, to the accompaniment of the blowing of whistles, the music of a band and the cheering of a large crowd of spectators. Dressed in a blue handcloth gown and a black picture hat, Miss Olar N. Carleton of Haver-

and a black picture hat, Miss Olar N. Carleton of Haver-hill severed the cord that held in place the last block, and the big craft began its journey, down the ways. Miss Elsie Macomber of Pes Moines christened the vessel by breaking a bottle of American challingaine over the bow of the boat.

There was a large and distinguished party present, Gov. and Mrs. Commbis of Towa, Mayor Brenton of Des Moines, and fifty other men and women prominent officially, specially and in business life in Iowa being present.

The Dos Moines is one of the six sheathed and coppered cruisers authorized by act of Congress on March 3, 1899. Her length is 308 teet 2 inches; displacement, 3, 500 tons; horse power, 4,700 and speed, sixteen and a half knots. The masin battery will conjected the first callier breech loading rapid fire gons and the secondary battery will conjecte eight six pounder rapid fire gons and the secondary battery will conjecte eight six pounder rapid fire gons, two one pounder rapid fire gons, four Colt automatic, gons and one three-inch field gon. The contract price for hall and machinery is \$1,005,000. is \$1,065,000.

TROOPS AWE STRIKERS

Near Screaton, Pa. Nine companies of the Thirteenth resiment, ordered out Monday night, are in gining to prepare for his important jour-camp in a field near Scranton, Pa. Geb.

Gobin said Tuesday that he considered, the situation in the entire coal region
extremely forbidding which fully warranted the calling out of additional
President of the Mexican Republic in 1876, and has since ruled the country con-

roops. "I have already ordered the Thir-"I have already ordered the Thirteenth regiment to the field. My Plan for the distribution of twoops is fine Twelfth to remain at Shenaudoah and Manila Park as at present; call out the Fourth and place it at Mahonoy City, where trouble is apt to occur at any infacts the Eighth at present at Shenaudoah will be moved to Wilkesbarre, where I will make my bendquarters."

When asked his opinion in regard to the ordering out of the Thirteenth regiment President Mitchell said:

"I have nothing to say at the present time."

District Board Member Fallon said:
"The ordering out of the regiment at Scranton will have a sendency to strengthen the cause of the strikers and encourage the men involved in the trouble, for about 60 per cent of the enlisted men in the regiment are those who worked in the mines before the strike began. These then will now draw play from the State, and this in turn will prove of material benefit to the strikers' relief tund."

The disturbances of Monday and Monday night seemed to break out as if preconcefted. There were disturbances of a wild order up the valler. It started when Eugene Ditty was mobbed and perhaps featally injured by fifteen foreigners. Deputy Sheriff McAndrews and another man were brutally assanlied and the deputy in said-defense shot a striker by the name of Terpor. District Board Member Fallon said: name of Terior.
Following is Gen. Gobia's famous
"ahoot to kill" order:

"Shoot to kill; investigate afterward. The time for fotbearance has gone by. The men who enter the picket lines and assault the sentries do not think the militamen. will shoot. I have given orders that will make them think differently.

YOUNG DENIES CRIME.

Says Mrs. Pulitzer Was Killed by Charles S. Elling. der of Mrs. Pulitzer in New York, but denving the actual killing. William der of Mrs. Funtzer is vew love, out denying the actual killing, William Hooper Young, tuily identified in the person of Bert Edwards, arrested at Derby, Conn., as the man wanted by the Gotham officers, was taken to that city with the control of without extradition. It is a remarkable story Young tells, although the police throw doubt upon it. He asserts him self to have been the scapegoat for a

friend.
Young says he was absent from his flut in New York when the crime was committed. He says that he and one Charles Simpson Eiling of Bridgeport, Conn., bured the woman to Young's flat, where Young left them. On his return Young says that Eiling, who immediately fled, told him he had killed the woman by giving her chloral hydrate in a glass of heer. ting her chloral hydrate in a giass of beet Auxious to save his friend. Young sai-that he attempted to dismember the body but that his nerve failed him and he auk sequently removed it in a trunk and damped it into the Morris canal. No such man as Eiling is known in Bridgeport.
Eiling is the name to which Young addressed the trunk to Ohicago. Young
says he expected killing to go to Chicago

News of Minor Note A holding company is to be formed swn all the Gould railroads.

It is said that land has been bough for a mile race track for Kansas City. Two men fell 100 feet down a min shaft at Solomon Hill, Alaska, and were

Rock Island interests will build a rond from Asher, O. T., to Dullas, Texas, in he near future, King Boward of Great Britain is re orted to be in better health now that

(or several years.) The milliners of Chicago have discovered so many grievances that they have concluded to form a union;

Contracts have been awarded for stee for the new battleship Connecticut, to be built at the New York navy yard. An independent-packing company, with a capital of \$1,500,000, has been incor-porated in Illinois and will establish a flant on the Chicago drainage canal Ins outside that city's limits.

DIAZ TO GO TO EUROPE. Thirteenth Regiment Goes Into Camp President of Mexico Will Econ Depart

for Protracted Visit.

Gen. Diaz. President of Mexico, is be

the continent.
Geo. Perfire Diaz was first elected President of the Mexican Republic in 1876, and has since ruled the country continuously, with the exception of one term when he secured the election of Gen Gonzalez, his secretary of war. The in



dustrial progress of Mexico under Gen Diar has been remarkable, as compared with the advangement of the other Lafin countries of America. He is now in his seventy-third year, but is said to possess wonderful physical strongth, a wrist like from and also a will like iron. His last notable public appearance was that made at the celebration of Mexican indepen-dence in 1894, on which occasion an attempt was made to assassinate him. His would-be murderer, however, was never brought to trial. He was torn from jail by an inturiated mob and lynched.



It is said that in the '70s the total num passengers carried on all roads ew York to Chicago was between sixty and seventy a day.

A meeting was hold in St. Louis for the purpose of arranging the details of the colomization schemes of the south-western lines in the States and territoies of that section.

James J. Hill, president Northern Se-curities Company, comprising Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, says the combination will earn \$150,000,000 for year from July L.

It has been announced that a close ulli-nace has been entered joio-between the Oniengo, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rail-way and the Missouri Pacific system. By he merger the two systems control 12,163 niles.

As an illustration of the increase in the passenger travel between Chicago and New York the Lackawana line announces that it is now carrying shout seventy passengers enstward each day. This is an increase of about 200 per cent over the business of the line three years ago. The Southern Railway Company is in

The Southern Railway Company is ne-gotiating for the purchase of the Queen and Croscent system. President Spencer of the Southern is in England, and it is reliably asserted that the object of his visit is to effect the purchase of the line, which will give the system entrance into New Orleans over its own rails. The Queen and Orescent is an English-owner

Articles of incorporation for the Spring field and Central Illinois Electric Railway Company, with capital stock of \$200,000 and principal office at Springfield, have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The new road is to be constructed from Springfield through counties of Sangamon, Logan and McLasu to Bloomington and through the santing of Sangamon and Maron to De eatur. The line will also have a south-cen branch extending from Springfield to Carlinville and west from Springfield to



'Nothing to arbitrate" in Pennsylvania Nothing to burn elsewhere, -Boston Her

que real estate that nabody welcon Inciniunti Times-Star

St. Louis and Chicago candy men are trying to form a candy trust. That ought to stick.—Ohlo State Journal.

It appears that about the only people who will benefit by the coul strike are the Standard Oil people.—Atlanta Jour-

With coal at the present price, there are some people who will not be able to neat even their remarks.—Washington Post.

Will the Rev. Sam Small kindly favor

With J. Pierpout Morgan on his side, one might think President Baer would be willing to concede God to the miners.—Sloux City Journal.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews insists that

The last report stated that Hagg of Texas was wallowing in about \$2,000,000 worth of the literement of the actopus—Cleveland Leader.

The St. Louis boodlers once more dem onstrated the fact that bonor amon thieves is extremely uncertain and nore linde.—Bultimore Herald,

The discovery that Michigan is the first dried bean State in the Union is likely to arouse the ire of Massachusetts.—Pitts-burg Chronicle Telegraph.

Sau Francisco society folks are not like those of New York. In San Francisco they shoot editors, who print their scan-lats.—Baltimore American.

Unhappy threatened Burepe! No soon-er does Mr. Morgan sail for home than Mr. Schwab, starts for a "vacation" Mr. Schwab, starts for a "abroad. Los Angeles Herald.

as a temperance advocate is cone. Per-haps he can make terms with the opposi-tion.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

act water on "the smart set," and the way they wriggle is an object lesson for little fishest. Atlanta Constitution.

A photograph taken on the royal yacht thous the Shah of Persia sitting beside Queen Afexandra, but the Prince of Wales is watching him.—Boston Globe, It may be that the Indiana banker, who

gave a woman a silk handkerchief for saving his life felt that he did not have long to live unyhow.—Washington Post, A Philadelphian has finally succeeded in running down and killing a man with his automobile. The future of the automobile is now secure.—Washington Post.

The man who paid \$25,000 for a three-ninete talk with J. P. Morgan found

The New York anarchists denounce our country as a "bum republic." our supply of rope holds out it will no become a bomb republic. Atlanta Jour Now that Mr. Devery has declared that

-New York Herald. The Duke of Marlborough declares he will never again set foor in the United States. This is another job the United States will make a nighty effort to sur-vive.—Washington Post.

Now that he has a little natch of 90,000

We note with pain that since the New York World employed Mary MacLane as a star correspondent, Mary can look to no other New York newspaper for her free ads.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Missauri furmer saw in, a paper an advertisement of a fire escape for \$2. He sent the \$2 and received a copy of the New Testament. He indigenously claims that he was swindled.—Knoxville Senti-

Even Uncle Russell Sage is arging that Mr. Morgan stop the coal strike Russell knows winter is approaching, and the very thought of conf at \$11 a ton makes him shiver.— Sushville American. It is not only in the coal regions that the fight will be more bitter-the fight

over the authracite coal strike we me -as the winter approaches. Every day, it is becoming harder and higher on the fromerholders of convey-community ruleing on anthroite coal, and still President Baer says "there is nothing to arbitrate,' Who is entitled to a second thought?-

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL GRURCH.—Pastes, Howard Goldle. Prenching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. n. *Class meeting, 10 a. m. 8ab-bath school, 12 m. Episcoth League, 6:30 p. m. Julior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Sunday S. at 1 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sug-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Regular church service alternam Sundays, moraing and evening. Rev. C. E. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Box. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Bervices every Sendant 19:30 a. m., and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST, MARYS CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Box

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, P. & A. M. meete in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the morn Jone J. Coventer, W. M.

J. F. Bun, Scoretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mests the econd and fourth Saturdays in each month

CHARLES INCERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o clock in the st-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 112-

A. TATLOR, Sec. FRED WARREN, H. P.

leets every Tuesday evening H. P. HARSON, N. CL. M. E. SIMPSON Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarde,

neet every first and third Saturday evenings n.W.R. C. hall. P. D. Bongues, Captain. Wie. Post, Adjutant.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. P., No. 120.-Mosta

second and last Wednesday of each mouth,
E. Spanis, C. E.
E. Marson, R. S. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Keets

MRS. MAUDE MALANFART, Record Respec-REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., morts in Castle HAM to first and third Wednerday of each month.

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the C. R. meet the second and fourth Friday seeding each month. Makitha Sattu; Presidenc. Hona Wannington: Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE. No. 204

—Meets at G. A. R. Hall, Brst and third
Saturday of, each month at 1 p. m.
FERRY OSTRANDER, Master.

JOHN M. LOVE, Secretary.

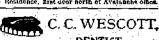
Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

All accommodations extended that are with safe and conservative

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: Btatin. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 5



MICHIGAN. GRAYLING.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, _- _ MICH Office on Michigan avenue, first door same?

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Attorney-at-Law.

Can be found other days at Opens,

Once more there is a boom in Martin-

With "every boodler eager to squeal," St. Louis is a fit rival to the Chicago stock yards.—Augusta Herald,

A Georgia editor says it cost him six months' rheumatism to eateh a six-inch fish. This is a true fish story.—Meridian

We have come to the conclusion that somebody must have planted dog femel in Gol. Watterson's mint hed.—Atlanta

the congregation with his views on the centure merits of tree and bourbon?—Antonial Standard.

"celibacy favors evine." How he must hate David Bennett Hill.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Bjørnstjerne Bjørnsoo is going into Norwegian polities. Fansy his triends making a night of it and trying to electric his name. Washington Post.

It is hinted that Sam Small's usefulness Henry Watterson has poured a pail of

The price of tobacco made a new record in Cheinnati resterday, which probably means that cabbage will sell high the balance of the year.—Pittsburg Times.

Up in New England the President made three States in one day, while down this way it would take him three days to make one State.—Wato (Texas) Herald.

that talk was cheap at the price, as be made \$75,000 by it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

no bald-headed man eau ever be Presi dent, up-State Democrats expect to see Mr. David B. Hill using a lair restorer

eres in the Adirondacks, Mr. Rockerelle may keep a few chickens uad have a spring wagen and be quite independent of the world.—Washington Star.

Those St. Louis bootlers did a thorough job of robbing the city. Speci-nens of their work would make interest-ing exhibits at the world's fair to be eld in their town in 1904.-Charleston

Before unreservedly condomning David R. IIII for the assertion that he never kissed a woman, all the facts in the case should be ascertained. The majority of comen are quite particular on this point -Pittsburg Gazette.

Philadelphia luquirer.

er corriess the 20d Sunday in each month.
16v. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

BELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

ternoon: Mrs. F. Fickhore, President. Julia Fournien, Esc.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. P., No. 1874-

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 108-Mosts every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon.

Mrs. John Leker, W. M.
Miss Etta Coverint, Sec.

ret and third Friday of each month.

MRS. JAMES WOODBURN, Each Com.

M. HARSON, R. of R. S.

MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meetin he High School room every alternate Thursday 13.30 F. M. He. H. J. Osnonst. Miss. W. J. Hoover, President.

Bank of Grayling

BUSINES: DIRECTORY.

MARIUS HANSON.

MARIUS HANSON, Carbier.

enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

Office. Over Alexander's Law Office, on Wick-gan Avenue, Office hours.—8 to 12 a, m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

time Attorney for Crawford County.

H. H. WOODRUFF

PROPRIETOR. Interest paid on certificates of depositional collections promptly attended to.

DENTIST.

Bold on Commission.

Collections, conveyabolng, payment of tames and purchase and sale of real estate promptly thended to. Office on Peninaular avenue, specific the Court House,

Office at Court House, Grayling, Michig Nednesday-ne each week.

House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

DIPLOMATS MOVED UP

PRESIDENT MAKES PROMOTIONS IN THE CORPS.

Representatives Advanced in Order of Experience and Merit-Ambassador White's Resignation Makes Vacance -Rejected Husband Ends Life.

President Rousevelt has decided to co President Rooseveit has decaded to go as for as possible under existing law to introduce the merit system into the consular and diplomatic service and place the corps upon a permanent basis. When Ambassador White at Berlin sont in his materials of the president described to resignation the President determined to fill the vacancy by a series of promotions. Instead of giving the post, the second in importance in our service, to some promimportance in our service, to some prominent or influential business man without experience in the diplomatic corps, Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, now ambassador to Russia, will step up a pegand go to Berlin to succeed Mr. White Bobert S. McCornick of Illinois, ambassador to Austria-Hungary, the next in rank, will go to St. Petersburg to succeed Ambassador Tower there, and Belamy Storer of Ohio, minister to Spain, will become an ambassador and fill Mr. McCornick's former post. Arthur S. Hardy of New Hainpshipe, minister to Switzerland, will represent the United States at Madrid in the place of Mr. Storer. Charles Page Bryan of Illinois, who was originally selected by President McKinley for the Chinese mission, but who exchanged places with Mr. Congerwill cross the Atlantic and go from his inent or influential business man without will cross the Atlantic and go from his present post as minister to Brazil to oc-come minister to Switzerland.

KILLED AND DECAPITATED.

James Craft Murdered with a Cleaver in New York.

James B. Craft, a wealthy man living at Glen Coye, Long Island, was unuslered and his body decapitated in the Emed and his budy decapitated in the Empire Garden cafe, a resort in the New York Tenderloin. The nutritated head was then thrown into a furnace in an effort on the part of the murderer to destroy the evidences of his crime. The police duclare that all the evidence goes to show that the victime, in making the rounds of the Tenderloin, displayed a large amount of money in the Hanjire Garden tafe, and was murdered by Thos. Tobia, a waiter in the resort, for the purpose of robbery. The police also declare that Craft was given knockout drops, dragged into the basement of the resort, nurdered with a cleaver, and his head lagted from his body.

REJECTED HUSBAND ENDS LIFE.

C. F. Schrader, Formerly of Chicago Commits Suicide in Cleveland. Standing beneath his wire's window, Charles F. Schrader, shat himself to death in Clereland. Schrader, who was formierly part owner of the Excelsior Varnish Works in that city, quarreled with his wife last spring and went to Chicago, where he lived until a few days are when he returned and south it is saco, when he returned and sought to make up, with his wife, who had already brought; sait for divorce. She refused, and Schrader killed himself after writing her, a loving note, telling her to take all his property and money and care for their three witk.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:
W. L. W. L. League Base-Ball Race.

W. L. W. L.
Pittahurg 101 35 Chiengo 06 69
Brooklyn 73 61 St. Louis 56 76
Boston 65 61 Philadelphia 33 79
Ciheinnati 69 68 New York 46 83

The clubs of the American League

W. L. W. L. W. L. Philad'a ... 83 53 Cleveland ... 65 67 68 K. Louis. ... 78 58 Washington ... 61 75 Boston ... 76 60 Beltimore ... 52 -93 Chicago ... 74 60 Baltimore ... 50 87

Stop Put to Relief Work.

A decision was rendered at Bugyrus. Ohio, by the Circuit Court against the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railfoad Company. Suit was brought by the prosecuting attorney of Crawford County against the Pennsylvania to stop the doing railor was an the ground that its doing relief work on the ground that it was exceeding its charter, which did not permit it to do an insurance busi-ness. The court sustained the conten-

Form Trust Plon Checked .-Quo warranto proceedings were brought in the Circuit Court at Colum-bus, Ollo, by Attorney General Sheets to prevent the American Farm Company, orporated under the laws of New Je incorporated under the raws of New aer-sey, from doing business in Ohio. The company is incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital and sets up as its objects the pur-chase and control of mills and gring cle-vators and cars and all means of trans-portation for farm products.

Greeks Seek American Homes The Atheus correspondent of the Lon-don Standard Braws attention to the ex-odus of emigrants to the United States which be says is probably, due to the full ure of the current crop in Greece. Official reports say that 8,000 persons have emigrated during the last year and that this exodus continues.

Second Operation on President. President Roosevelt has again been cerated on, following discovery that bo was affected by recent abscess; scraping process was resorted to. Although ten perature is higher, physicians say condi tion is not serious.

Will Increase Capital Stock. Steps were taken at the annual me ing of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul road, which was held in Milwanked to increase the capital stock of the con pany by \$20,000,000 or \$25,000.000.

Pour Hundred Quit Rullroad Shaps Four hundred machinists, bollermak ers, blacksmiths and wood workers are o strike at the car shops of the Chactay na and Gulf Railroad, Shaw The strikers demand that the paid promptly every mouth as under the

Russians Evacuate Munclinein. The State Department has received a chilegram from United States Ministed Conger at Pokin, stating that the ceae-uation of Mancharin has been began by the Russlaus, who already have return

Anti-Merger alt Drops.

Pederal officials in St. Paul have just been notified that the last of the attorners in the Peter Power suit against the Northern Securities Company has with drawn from the famous anti-merger sait The lawyer is George Alfred Lamb, wh figured so prominently in the New Yor



URGES CANADA'S FREEDOM.

Liberal Organ of Nova Scotin Voices
Public Unrest Under England.
Considerable sensation has been caused

n political circles at Halifax, N in political circles at Haifrax, N. 8., by the outspoken declaration of the Liberal organ, the Halifax Chronicle, in favor of the independence of Capada. It says: "Old country troops coming here to defend Canada, condescending thanks for what Canada has done, preceded by duns for contributions from us to the government of the United Kingdom and taunts for our grussal to make such contributions from the contributions for our grussal to make such contributions." for our refusal to make such contribu tions, make it necessary that we should take immediate and entire charge of our own defense and the complete manage, ment of our own affairs, subject only to ment of our own affairs, subject only to the King, and, if necessary a genuine imperial council. We owe this to our-selves and we owe it to the empire. We are now, however we may try to blind ourselves, to the fact, subjects of our follow subjects in the old country. We occupy, therefore, a degraded and most degrading position, and must proceed to get, out of it in some way at the carriest rossible memont. Sir inflictions of Caneget, out of it in some way it the earliest possible mement. Six millions of Canadians in contented dependency is a pitful sight. The longer it continues the more pitful will it become. It we cannot see ours some free dignified and certain position within the empire in the name of British manhood, let us get out of it and take on a stund among the independent and self-respective, spatials or it world. and self-respecting nations of the world.

GERMAN MATCH MEN RUINED.

American Company with Medern Ma-

chinery Captures Trade. The German match-making business, in which about \$8,750,000 of capital is in which about \$8,750,000 of capital is invested, has been brought within measurable distance of rule by the output of the American Diamond Match Company's new factories near Manheim. The Diamond company uses machinery from the United States. Forty match manufacture, and the state of the st United States: Forty match manufactures, representing the outlier match industry in Germany, met in Berlin and debated the situation. The possibility of limiting the production of matches was discussed, but the representatives of the Diamond company said the only limit to their production would be inability to sell the product of all their machines now installed and that of all the machines that could be installed. It is probable that four or free of the larger German match manufacturers will make a propomatch manufacturers will make a propo-sition to be taken into the Diamond com-

MINERS BEAT MAN TO DEATH.

Nonunion Laborers in Cool Region Suffer from Mob's Attack. James Winston was killed and his son in law. S. J. Lewis, was reverely injured in-law. S. J. Lowis, was severely injured by Hungarian strikers, who waylaid, them on their way to work at Grassy. Island colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Company. The assault took place almost within sight of the emmp of the Thirteenth regiment at Olyphani, Pa. Harry Sinrock, "Tom" Priston and Harry Sinrock, "Tom" which are alleged to have committed the actual rrime, have fled. Six men and a woman who were in the crowd from which the assailants emerged were arrested and held in \$1,000 ball each as witnesses.

Guest Blows Up Hotel. The Golden Eagle Hotel in Washington was againsted by Frank McKin, one on was ayannice by Frank McKis, one of the guests, who subsequently committed spicide. Twenty or thirty guests were thrown from their heals by the explosion, but only the proprietgr. Louis Brandt, and his wife were injured, the latter seriously. The affair is veiled in mystery.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala.

A fire which broke out shortly botore A fre which broke out shortly bofore I o'clock Theesday merning in the large clothing store of Louis Saks, at Birmingham, Aja, burned until 4 o'clock, destroying the three-story building and its contents. The loss is \$240,000, with \$100,000 insurance. A spark from a live electric wire on the third floor caused the fire.

Germany Rejects Roumanian Note. The German government has decided not to associate itself in a formal num-ner with the protosts made by the Unit-ed-States and England against Roumania's treatment of the Jews. Ger many, it is understood, adopts this at-

Strutton's Son Will Contest. Harry Stratton of Pasadena, Cal., cf-ter a conference between his attorners lecided to contest the will of his father Winfield S. Stratton, which left the bulk of his estate, estimated to be worth from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, for the es tablishment of a home for poor sick peo ple at Colorado Springs.

Mill Engine Explodes. The fifty-horse power engine at the flax fiber mills at Spring Valley, Minn., idew up. Engineer Jerome Stexens was buried in the rulas, but miraculously escaped death. He had just started a fire. It is supposed some explosive had been placed to the beider.

in the boiler. Maj, or J. W. Powell Dies.

Maj, John Wesley Powell, founder and director of the burean of American ethiology, Is dead. The end came at his summer home in Haven, Me., after a critical illness. He was 68 years old, and was one of the foremost geologists and anthropologists in the world.

Seven More Forts Captured. Seven Moro Forts Captured.

The torce commanded by Capt. John Pershing of the Fifteenth infantry, operating against the Moros in the Island of Mindanno, has met with slight resistance in the Macin country, and had captured seven forts, killed twenty-five, and ounded twenty Mores,

President Operated Upon.
President Rosevelt was operated on at Indianapolis for abscess on leg due to injury sustained in Pittsfield, Mass., accident, and abandoned his western tour, returning to Washington. Physicians say he is in no danger and expect quick re-

Chiengo Woman, A Sufcide. Mrs. Lucien Anderson, a bookhinder ommitted suicide in a Denver boardin bouse. She left a letter in which she said: "Thease do not make any great add about this. I am just disappointed and tired of life, that is all."

Park at Kentraly Manufata Several members of Daniel McCook brigade, which played a conspicuous in the campaign of the federal ground Atlants, have purchased

neres in the vicinity of the "dead angle, at Kenesaw Mountain, where they mud-their famous assault upon the Confed-erate ferces when Gen. McCook wa killed, and will found a park there.

SHIP MERGER IS COMPLETED.

Papers Necessary to the Deal Are

Signed by Ast Companies.

Every uniterial detail of the great
steamship combination has been completed and the merger of interests is now so
complete that none of the parties to the
combination could withdraw without
years of legal complications. Nearly-all
the papers necessary to the deal have
been signed. As a result of the successroll termination of the negotiations, it is
amounced that all that is now necessary
to be accomplished is to appoint the chief
officials and make them accuminted with to be accomplished is to appoint the chief officials and make them acquainted with the policy of the company. Another step taken by the combination is the placing of certain ships that it owns in more satisfactory fields of labor than they are now employed in. The Red Stat line steamers Kensington and Southwark, now engaged in the Autworp New York trade, have been turned over to the Dominion line, which is part at the combine, and next year will run on that company's and next year will run on that company's route between Liverpool and Queenstown and Montreal.

SUPPOSED ROBBERS' SPOILS.

Foung Men Discover \$11,000 Under Very Suspicions Circumstances.

Young Men Discover \$11,000 Under Very Snepicions Circumstances.

Two young men, giving their names as George R. Miller of Philadelphia and Henry Armstrong of New York, have made a find of a little over \$11,000, which they dug up in the odge of a woods back of Alexis, a small railway crossing near Toledo. Ohio. The circumstances surrounding the discovery are suspicious, to say, the least. During the last few months, postofices and small hanks have been robuted throughout Ohio. Several mysterious strangers were want to congregate on a number of occasions in the vicinity of Alexis, and a number of robberles were reported not many miles from the place. It is supposed this is part of the spoils of the gang.

IN TERROR AT LEBANON.

IN TERROR AT LEBANON.

Shooting Ends in Killing of Boy 17

Tears Old.

Lebatoo, Pa, was in a state of excitement all Monday night. There was firing of pistels for hours in the vicinity of the American iron and steel works, where a strike was in progress. The colored men who had just arrived at the works were refrifted, as were colored citizens in the vicinity. About midnight William Hoffman, 17 years old, was shat, and he died in the health the next moranic He was into it years old, was sunt, and to ded in the bospillal the next morning. He was a messenger in the office of the American, from and Steel Company, and had attend-ed an entertainment in the opera house. On his way home he was struck by a

DARING WORK OF BURGLARS.

Rob a Safe at South Sharen, Pa., and Overpower Two Policomen.
A gang of burgiars blew the safe of the Section of Improvement Company of South Sharon, Pa., and Secured \$400 in tash. After robbing the safe the men. tour or five in number, were first seeing Policeman Newton Stamp, whom the verpowered, bound and gagged. George Haynes, another policeman, was knocked down and tied to a post and Policeman Sayler kept up a running fight with tho men for some distance, but they finally

Shortage Amounts to \$76.576. County Treasurer Wm. O. Thompse charged with embezzling county funds the amount of \$73.576; was arrested York, Pa., and placed under \$50,000 by Thomason was arrested on ten specifi harges a warrant having been swort

Big Fire in Crawfordsville, Ind. Sign Fire in transferentiation of the converted rion; a \$20,000 fire. J. W. Stroh & Son's lam lier yard was completely gutted. The fire spread to the residence portion of the town and two dwellings were badly damaged, inmates escaping in their night robes.

Aerouant Drops To Death. Acronant Drops to menum. In full sight of a crowd variously estimated at from 18,000 to 20,000 people. Louis Girard, one of the neronants with : the Stafford troupe, fell 150 feet with a collapsed hot air balloon at the Bristol County fair at Taunton, Mass., and died an hour afterwards from his injuries.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. Magdaline W. Rode is dead and Dr. Walter H. Morris, her physician, is suffering from blood poison, as is E. J. Williams, the undertaker, as the result of a spider bite received by Mrs. Rode three weeks ago. Bulgariane Escape Turke.

Spider Polyous Three Poonic.

Three hundred Bulgarian revolution-ists who were surrounded by Turkish troops in the Villayet of Salonica suceeded in forcing the cordon after fight, during which both side uffered losses.

Wreck in Pennsylvania, n a collision of freight trains at Kor od Junction, Pa., on the Fort Wayn Railroad, six cars were wrecked and two frame dwellings demolished. Three train nen and two women occupants of the dwellings are reported seriously hurt.

Man and Wife Shot. Mrs. Charles Heffner was shot to deat and her husband probably fatally wound ed at Cleveland. Ludwig Sedlazyn has been arrested, charged with the erime which is said to have been the result of quarrel over a money transaction,

Chinese Carpenters Strike. Three thousand Chinese carpeners employed in the great dock yards at Hongkong struck just before the steamhip Tacoma left that port four weeks ago. All work was stopped.

Killed in Freight Wreck. Engineer W. A. Forbes was killed head-end collision between Illinois Cen rol freight frains at Dyersburg, Hannderständing of orders is s

Korean Ruler Reported Bend, In a dispatch from Scott, Corea, the orrespondent of the Paris Fixare says it is reported that the Emperor of Core

Mrs. C. A. Pillsbury Is Dend. Mrs. C. A. Pillsbury, widow of great flour miller, died of pneumonie Minneapolis. She was 07 years old. INSULT TO AMERICAN PLAG.

enezuela Apologizes for Act of Dis-The Venezuelan government has been

compelled to apologize to the United States and to formally salute the United States flag as a philishment for the un-friendly action of the Venezuskin gun-boat Restaurador in Uying the Stars and boat Restaurador in Hying the Stars and Stripes while bombarding the city of Gindad Bolivar. The Restaurador, Aug. 20, steamed up the Oringeo river dying the United States thay. When the town of Ciudad Rolivar was reached the Restaurador, still flying the American flag opened free, killing several persons and wrecking a number of buildings. Minister Bowen at once tivestigated the story and demanded an innuclator apology from the Venezuelan government. At first the officials demurred and Minister Bowen insided that an apology was ter Bowen insisted that an apology was ter Bowen insisted that an apology was due the United States. The Vonezuelan officials finally accorded to his demandand presented a formal apology, after which he explained that the national salute should be fired. This was also done, and then the American flag was holsted once more to the breeze, and it also received a salute from the guis of the Restaurador. Restaurador.

WOMAN CUTS HER OWN THROAT.

Attempts Suicide While Under Arrest for Stabbing Her Husband.
On an alarm from the Maspeth police, an ambulance was sent from a Brooklyn, N. Y., hospital on a four-nile runto the home of Joseph Alstretski. The ambulance surgeon found the man lying on the floor in a pool of blood. "My wife stabbed me," he gasped. "She had been clinking, and was abusing our daughter when I came home. I protested and she stabbed me." The woman lay on a bed, apparently asleep. The surgeon began stanged the. The woman lay on a beg, apparently asleep. The surgoon legan to work on Alstretski's wound, while a policeman ordered the woman to get up and go with him to, the station. He timed his back, The woman Jumped up, snatched her bushand's razor, and, bufore the nollegang could turn around to ston the policeman could turn around to stop her, cut her throat from ear to ear. Then both man and wife were hurrically carried to the hospital, but the physicians said neither could recover.

CRAZED BY CIGARETS: STABS.

Youth Cuts Head and Face of Young Girl in Philadelphia

Girl in Philadelphio.

Crazed by cigarets, Barton Browwitski, a young Philadelphia Pole, attacked 18-year.ok! Marion Barker, who was on her way to school- and stabbed lier through the check, in the back of the neck and about the head and face, notil she tell on the ground, fatally wounded. A crowd gathered and, amid shouts of "Iynch him" the Pole was beaten to the earth. Regaining his feel Brokwitski colly asked the nob for a cigaret. A workingman ed the mob for a cigaret. A workingman in the crowd, however, threatened to thrash any one who complied with the equest, and the youth was taken to Jail.

TORNADO SWEEPS INDIANA.

Farm Buildings and Crops Destroyed and Many Persons Injured.

A tornado passed over the southern art of Grant County, Indiana, leaving desolation in a path two miles wide-Farm buildings and all crops were de-stroyed and many persons injured, but so far as is knawn no lives are lost. The country home of Daniel Haines was deworth of grains and stack. The Chicago Pipe Line Company, Standard Oil Company and Jonesboro Mining Company lost thousands of dollars' worth of grain and stack. The Chicago Pipe Line Company, Standard Oil Company and Jonesboro Mining Company lost thousands of dollars' worth of oil and any property. gas property.

Bank President a Suicide. Bank President a Suicide.

Norman Barratt, president of the defunct Atchison National Bank of Atchison, Kan, committed suicide in his room at the Byram Hotel, cutting his throat with a razor. Worry over the failure of his bank and the financial troubles that followed probably are the cause.

stuff exploded. Four Killed in a Fight, In a fight among reading as Specogee, L.T., four men were killed, one mortally wounded and several others slightly wounded. The dead are Willis Brooks of the Breach and Belled of the Breach and Breach fortion and Belled of the

the Brooks faction, and Riddle of the Riddle faction. May Reduce Sugar Taxes.
It is announced that the French government will propose in the forthcoming budget a reduction in the sugar taxation to the amount of \$8,000,000 as compensation for the research statistics.

to the amount of \$8,000,000 as compen-sation for the projected abolition of the sugar bounties. W. J. Hahn, a leader of the bar, dropped dead in the court room at Minneapolis, while examining a witness. He had served as Attorney General of Minnesota and was a member of the recent State tax commission.

Park Robbers Captured. Two men and a woman, who have been robbing people in Lincoln Park, Chicago, have been captured by the police, after many rictims have reported robberies. All have confessed, and a large quantity of stolen property has been recovered.

Onto Roud Is Sold. The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railway was sold by Master Commissioner J. Robinson at Columbus, It was bid in by Paul B. Cravath of New York, who offered the apset price of \$2.750.000.

\$2,750,000. Put in Henderson's Place, Iowa Third District Republicans nom-inated Judge B. F. Birdsall, Clarion, for Congressman in place of David R. Hen-derson. The latter was commended, but ged of tariff revision was urged.

Will Not Act on Hay's Note. Jealousies between European powers prevent action on Hay's note, and Rou-mania will not institute permanent reorms unless the nations unite in armed ntervention, Democratic Candidate Withdraws.

Judge George 11, Liurand of Pilat, who was stricken with paralysis three weeks go and is slowly recovering, has with-irawn as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan

MINERS ARE STILL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS: 7*

The Strikers Are Hopeful and Look Upon It as thely a Matter of Time When the Operators Will Be Compelled to Yield.

result of disturbances in Lack awanna County, where non-union miners were attacked by strikers, the Thirteenth regiment of the National Guard was called out to suppress the growing lawless ess. Attacks upon non-union men have hess. Attacks upon non-montinen have become frequent, and Sheriff Schadt, feeling that the situation was becoming two serious for him to deal with, appealed to Goy. Stone for the militial The Thickenth regiment of Seranton was immediately adopted by

was immediately ordered out.
Throughout the entire authracite region there is a very bitter feeling against those of the miners who have returned those of the minors who have returned to work and their families. A strong looycott is applied wherever practicable, and the boycott enters, into every phase of life. Thus in Wilkesharre Sunday the members of a Sunday school class refused to sit on the benich with a girl whose father is "scabblag" it. Children have refused to attend-school for somewhat similar reasons, and applicants for the position of teacher have nited of any the position of teacher have failed of ap-

the position of teacher have fulled of ap-pointment for the sole reason that they belong to families some of whose mem-bers were working in the coal pilnes. — Monthine the weary struggle goes on without any liope of settlement, writes 4 correspondent on the ground. The min-ers are as determined to-day not to yield as at any time since the beginning of the ers are as determined to-day not to yield as at any time since the beginning of the labor war. Instead of being depressed, they are boryant and hopeful and took upon it merely as a matter of time when the operators of the collierles will be compelled to yield. The funds which are rolling in from organized labor are sufficient to keep them from suffering afficial long as these contributions are made it is, monsense to speak of the miners weakening. All have enough to cut, and the little garden patches help much in contributing to their

have enough to cut, and the little garden putches help much in contributing to their support. There is no reut to pay. Analysidad owners gladly give the miners time and the companies have to. The latter dare not cyter, for no one could be found to serve the process. Beside the houses would stand vacant, in case of cytetion, it, indeed, they would stand at all. The probabilities are that the houses would be torn down and used for kindling wood. The lenders of the strikers are confi-

dout that they will win. They say they can and will remain out all winter, if necessary. But they do not believe that this will be necessary. They are convinced that when the cold weather contessuch a how will go up from the people for coal that the operators will be compelled to yield. pelled to vield.

The operators on their side are equally determined. They still hope to be able to starve the miners into subjection. They to staye the miners into subjection. They profess to be gaining ground among the miners, although this contention is fiercely assalled. One thing is certain, that the product of their mines, and, cului banks is only as a drop in the bucket compared to the public demand for finel. Three weeks ago the shortage was 28, 600,000 tons and that shortage is growing general every day. ing greater every day.

FATHER OF MINNESOTA.

Alexander Ramsey, Who Is Now the Only Living War Governor. The only survivor of the war Governors of the United States is Alexander Ram-rey of Mignesota, who recently celebrat-

ed the 87th anniver-sary of his birth. His home is in St. Paul. Mr. Rainsey

is one of the re-markable men of the Northwest, where he was one where he was one of the pioneers. He was born near Harrisburg, Pal. in September, 1813, and
carly achieved disthictique in his home
State. At 28 he
was a member of
Congress and was booked upon among
the Whites as a roong man of given?

Congress and was looked upon among the Whigs as a young man of great promise. In 1840 President Taylor, pleased with his manner and having confidence in his ability, appointed him Governor of the then territory of Minnesota. In this capacity he acquired large tracts of land for the United States by negotiating treaties with the Dakota and Chippewa Indians. In 1855 he was elected. Mayor of St. Paul and was the second Governor of the State being elected. Brewer Is Severely Burned.

Justice David J. Brewer or the United in 1800 and serving four years. At the summed about the face and hands at his summer home at Thompson's Point, on the shore of Lake Chumplain. He was using gasoline in hurning some brush, and the stuff exploded.

ed. Mayor of St. Paul and was the seed in 1800 and serving four years. At the expiration of his term as Governor he was closent United States Sourcing the twelve years he was in that body took a prominent part in its proceedings. He was Secretary of War in the cabinet of Tresident Hayes.

ROOT TALKS AT PEORIA.

Secretary of War Sinr Orator at Republican Rally.
Billia Root, Secretary of War, was the sine speaker at the Republican rally at Peoria, Ill. He devoted his speech mainly to a defense of the administration policy in the Philippines and an appeal to support the President by sending Republicant to Congress the fell. Republicans to Congress this fall. He

said:
"Our position in the Philippines to-day
is far better than the most sanguine
American could reasonable have expected in those early days of 1899, when the
Democratic press and Democratic leaders were joining with the Republicans in
the declaration that the insurrection
must be not down. must be put down,

must be put down.
"Before the American people determine whether they will withdraw from the administration which has done these things the power to continue its offective action, and homper it by an adverse hajority in the Monse of Representatives, I would like to have them understand and consider what part the Democratic party has played in this history."

PUPILS BRING OWN FUEL.

Milwaukee School Children Carry Two Sticks of Wood Each.
In the schools of the Ninth Ward, Milwaukee, the conf famine is being felt to such an extent that the children have been compelled to furnish their own fuel. Wood haves have been placed in the barrocks and the tenders have asked each rocks and the teachers have asked each pupil to bring two sticks of wood each day so that the barracks may be heated. In Philadelphia bard coal is selling at \$20 a ton—that is, if the customer wants more that, two tons in a lot. The price was put up to \$15, and there were many demands at that price. Many customers wanted more than two tons at a time, and it was agreed by the coal men to put the big lot price up to \$20. It is said there are not over 1,000 tons of hard coa

in the city.

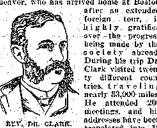
Capit, G. W. Baird of the navy, who is Superintendent of the State, War an Navy Departments building in Washing ton, has been obliged to purchase sof coal for use in the building.

BIG STRIKE GOES ON ALCOUSING DALCHIER BARRED FROM HER MOTHER'S BEE&



Princess Stephanie, whom an unforgive Princess Stephanie, whom an unforgiving father sent away from the polace in which her megher lay dead because she had gone against his wishes in marrying Count Lonyay, received the sympathy of the Belgian people on her way out of the country, and was so affected by the demonstrations for her that she broke down and subbed hysterically. The princess was graying beside the bier of Queen Hornictic at Spa when she received a notification that her father, King Leopold, did not desire to see her. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PROGRESS

President Clark Expresses Himself as Highly Gratified. Rev. Dr. Francis E. Chrk, president of the United Society of Christian En-deavor, who has arrived home at Buston



foreign tour, is highly gratified over the progress being made by the society abreed. During his trip Dr. Clark visited twenty different countries, traveling nearly \$3,000 miles; He attended 200 He attended 200 meetings, and his addresses have been translated into 10 different tongues. He said that in Grea Rritain there are 10,000 Christian Ha deavor societies, having a membership of fully 500,000. London leads the work in the number of members, having 70 societies. Philadelphia and Chicago, h

respect, but the English metropous has now surpassed them.

The society is progressing in Italy, Swe-den, Spain and Bulgaria, and Germany. Sweden and France have joined the Christian Endeavor Union, working in conjunction with the union in this coun-tic.

said, were formerly in the lead in this respect, but the English metropolis has

PACIFIC CABLE BEING RUSHED Messages from Sun Francisco to Hono Julu Within Eighty Days.

Info Within Bighty Days.
Within eighty days messages will pass over the Pacific cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. This positive statement was made by Richard V. Der, the San Francisco representative of Clarcece H. Mackey; son of the late John W. Mackey; son of the late John W. Mackey; son of the pable on board, is due at San Francisco in sixty days. There will be no delay here, for the vessel will steam out to the ocean boach, and in a few hours the cable will

for the vessel will steam out to the ocean boach, and in a few hours the cable will be brought ashore and safely auchored or fastened at the station. Once the American and of the line is made secure, the steamer will sail for Husolulu. Fourteen days are allowed for the trip, so that the other end of the cable may be carried ashore at the Hawaiinn espital and dispatches passed over it early in December. The remainder of the orbit will be laid as expeditionally as possible. It will touch at Guam and at Manilla. The cost of the project is about nila. The cost of the project is about \$12,500,000.

BOIES OUTLINES HIS POLICY. Iowan Declares Against Trusts and

Declares Against Trusts and Protective Tariff.

Horace Boics of Waterles accepted the Domoiratic momination for Congress from his district in a letter denouncing trusts, declaring that the breaking down the property of the of the protective system is the only meth-od of dealing with tritist, and urging a tariff for fevenue only.

Mr. Boies attacked the steel trust spe-

Air. Bojes attacked the steel trust specializally, declaring its failure to be inevitable and its policy min-for the poorer investors. He also denounced the conferest and demanded legislation against the anthractic mine operators. Mr. Holessays that the most important question now confronting the nation, is that of dealing with trusts. He declared the trusts, if followed to grow, would dictate the price of labor, and he cited the ansage. the price of labor, and he cited the anthracite strike as an instance. The rem edy, he said, was in tearing down the protective tariff wall.

He pledged himself to any legislation, whether by Republicans or De that would drive out the trusts.



Sir William McDonald has given \$125, 000 to the Outario government for the es-tablishment of a department of domestic science in the Outarlo Agricultural Cof-logo at Guelph.

As a result of prosperous conditions and the promise of big crops in the West, many young wohien who usually teach are reported to be staying at home, those causing a searcity of teachers in the Western States.

The War Department has issued an order detailing 200 army officers as military instructors to colleges and universities, Arms and ammunition will be loaned to the schools for instruction purposes Instructors will be sent only to schools having more than 100 pupils under military training.

A school for the instruction of newly appointed assistant surgeous of the navy is to be established in connection with a new naval hospital on the site of the naval observatory at Washington, D. C. The medical examining board at New York will constitute the family of the

In Boston, where the vacation schools were first established and are now a fix-ture, the experiment is to be made during the coming two years of using the school houses as social centers for old , and roung. Lectures and enterminments will be given and various kinds of clubs and classes organized.

The press of Germany is giving much attention to the recent staticatics chow ing the close connection between scientific education and commercial develop ment. The remarkable herease in the production of beet sugar in Gormany is cited as an illustration, 12,030,000 tons being produced last year.

"Domestic trade couds "Planestic tende continues active, high rates for money having thus far failed to check industrial operations or unsettle confidence. Stringency is considered only temporary and chiefly of importance to speculators, while large imports of gold promise relief. Grops are making encouraging progress, despite some injury from frost. Labor disputes are few, the authracite coal strike being the only one that retards progress, and each few, the anthracite coal strike being the only one that returds progress, and each greek shows some increase in output. Fall distribution of merchandisc has begun unmantly early, while the volume of orders already placed indicates much the heaviest aggregate on record." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

New England manufacturers of footwear are well occupied, new business coming forward more rapidly than eld erders are filled in many cases, so that activity is assured well into the fature, Leather is quiet, with no sign of weakness, but large receipts of eattle at western markors caused a slight reduction in

best, but large receipts of eattle at western markets caused a slight reduction in prices of packer hides from the record-breaking figures that have prevailed. Cotton goods are more firmly held, as the raw material develops strength, and light stocks in first hands give the market additional support. Woodens and worsteds are motably quiet because leading concerns have sold their entire product of staple goods.

At the South and West conditions are especially favorable, shipping departments working vigorously, and payments are promptly made. Traffic congestion causes couplaint, jet railway carnings thus far available for September show a gain of 4.0 per cent over last year's re-

thus far available for September show a gain of 4.9 per cent over last year's returns, and 15.7 per cent over last year's returns, and 15.7 per cent over 1900.

Official returns of foreign commerce during August show the improvement in exports over the two preceding months that was indicated by weekly movement of merchandise and staples, and imports far surpass the corresponding month in preceding years. This liberal buying in foreign markets testifies to well-sustained domestic consumption, particularly ago iron and steel.

Failures for the week numbered 190 in the United Sintes, against 107 last year, and 25 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

Bradstreef's says:

Whisat, including four, exports for the week ending Sept. 19, angregate 5,485,-828 bushols, against 5,444,142 last week, 3,840,574 in this week last year, and 3,335,-857 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1, aggregate 55,837,035 bushels, against 727181,845-last season and 38,519,030 in 1900.

Corn exports aggregate 49,508 bushels, against 91,512 last week, 611,258 last year and 2,154,205 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 959,550 bushels, against 12,132,034 last season, and 39,791,241 in 1900.

The railroads of the West The railroads of the West bave been overburdened the past week in greater deprece than at any time since the fall crop movement began. Many complaints were heard of shipments delayed in transit, and in the Northwest it has been not so much a question of the ability of the rads to provide sufficient cars as of ability to move them promptly when loaded. Despite the enormous expenditures for new

more them promptly when leaded. Despite the enormous expenditures for now rolling stock, and an increase in motive power and general equipment, the roads lack the facilities for handling the immonse townage now offered with the promptness desired by shippers. Everything in sight throughout the Northwest beapoaks the continuance of present conditions, the fall distribution is the jobbing lines having land an early legioning and the volume of the merchandles movement from the distributing centre into the country surpassing anything ters into the country surpassing anything ever known at this time.

ters into the country surpassing anything ever known at this time.

Minneapolis bagan the fourth week of September with the smallest stock of wheat ever recorded at this time, another decrease during the week, of 235, 320 bushels, having brought the total down to 1,083,343 bushels. Paily receipts were somewhat heavier and better comparative showings were made, but the movement must increase much more before there will be opportunity to accumulate stockles. There is a botter flour demand, and with an adequate wheat supply the mills will grind heavily for some sime to come. Sentiment has furned stronger in wheat, and the fear of a heavy decline to tollow any increase in the Northwest movement has been dispelled. While the speculative market may dip even lower on the functuations from day to day, there is a growing feeling the tell service of the speculative market in the state of the state of the content of the speculative market may dip even lower on the functuations from day to day, there is a growing feeling the state of the speculative market in the state of the speculative market in the speculative market may dip even lower on the functuations from day to day, there is a growing feeling the speculative market in the speculative market in the speculative market may dip even lower on the functuations. from day to day, there is a growing feel-ing that the extreme low points have been seen, and that the legitimate supply situation warrants the maintenance of newhere near the present

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.65; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, \$0c to \$7.50 corn, No. 2, 50c to to to to their outs, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; huy, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.00; hutter, choice creamory, 20c to 22c; eags, fresh, 18c to 20c; polatoes, 20c to 3tic per bushel.

Indiampolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 50c to 69c oats, No. 2 white, fine, and \$2c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.05; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.05; hogs, challe, \$4.50 to \$7.05; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.50; \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.05; hogs,

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.05; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64¢ to the corn, No. 2, 55¢ to 55¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢ to 20¢; ryc, No. 2, 47¢ to 48¢.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71¢ to 72¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, Out to 61¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30¢ to 31¢; ryc, No. 2, 54¢ to 55¢.

Detroit-Cattle, \$5.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3 yellow, 61¢ to 62¢; coats, No. 2 white, new, 50¢ to 51¢.

Miwankee-Wheat, No. 2 methern, No. 2 cort, No. 2, 50¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 50¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 50¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 50¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 2, 60¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 50¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 50¢ to 75¢; harley, No. 2, 60¢ to 71¢; pork, mess, \$10,75.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover sood, prime, \$5.45.

prime, S5.45.

New York—Caitle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.50; to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00; to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 75c, earn, No. 2, 95c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; butter, creatury, 20e to 22c; eggs, western, 20e to 25c.

Buffahr-Cuff c, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.10; hors, fair to prime, \$1.00 to \$7.75; sheep, fair to choice; \$3.25 to \$3.75; lambs, common to choice, \$4.90

GAVE THE KEYNOTE

Roosevelt Autonuces Administration's Policy. -----

TRUSTS AND TARIFF.

President Says One Cannot Be Corrected by Revising tae O her.

New Conditions Brought Good and Evil Requiring Control Under an Equitable System Which Will Be Effective and Do No Injury-Unmistakable Exposition of the President's Position Regarding Momentons Questions of the Day.

President Rossevelt chose his visit to Gucianati as the occasion of an impor-tant actorance upon questions of admin-istration policy. His eneech there was Istration policy. His opeced there was intended to indicate the attitude of him-

intended to indicate the attitude of himself and the administration toward the trusts. In view of the widespread agitation which has been aroused by President Rooseveit's tentative and abstract temarks upon the trust and tariff questions, his Chejinnati speech arises to the proportions of a nomentous declaration. The President spoke 95 follows:

To-day i wish to speak to you on the subject, or group of subjects, which we mean when we talk of the trusts. The word is used very loosely and almost always with recluded lindcuracy. But the avarage man when he speaks of the trusts means tather rangely all of the yety big corporations, the growth of which has been so signal a feature of our modern times, and especially those big corporations which, though organized in one State, do business in several states, and some of which have a readoncy to monopoly. This whole subject of trusts is of vital concern to us because it presents one, and perhaps the most conspicuous, of the many problems forced upon our attention by the transmission of the sikes place during the lost hard concern to the because it presents one, and perhaps the most conspicuous, of the many problems forced upon our attention by the transmission of the many problems forced upon our attention by the transmission of the many problems forced upon our attention by the transmission of intelligence has readered. The extraordinary changes in the methods of transmission of intelligence has rendered not only possible, but heretable, the Immense herease in the rate of growth of industrial centers—that is of great cities. Hence has resulted the specialization of methods and transportation of unrechandered for the employment of huge amounts of capital and therefore for the rise in the business world of those moster minds through whom alone fits possible for such vast sums of capital to be employed with profit.

Evil with the Good.

rass sums of capital to be supposed with profit.

Whenever great socials or industrial changes take place, no matter how much good there may be to them, there is sure to be both eril; and it wildly, takes fished a number of years and a good deal of experimenting before they did the right ways in which so, far as possible to control the new evil, without at the same time nullifying the new good. In these circumstances the circumstances and control in the circumstances the circumstances the circumstances and control largumental development, but it can never cause it to play more than, a subordinate part in its healthy development; unfortunately it is easy enough by had laws, to bring it to an almost complete stop. The homeit simile of what can be done with a great river is far from accurate. The lower hissassippir fertillers a great country and also at times ravages it by floods. To attempt to dam in order to stop these fands would be furthe, and eren if not futile, would be harmful. But it is entirely feasible to build a system of levers by which these floods shall be largery controller. The levers tall time, and they do not by any means after all mischief. Fet they do a compilsh nuch good and they do not by any means tort all mischief. Tet they do a compilsh nuch good and they do not by any means after all mischief. Tet they do a compilsh nuch good and they do not by any means after all mischief. Tet they do a compilsh nuch good and they often the only means after all mischief. Tet they do a compilsh nuch good and they often the only in a spirit of combined shufty in the first place, and in the second place by proceed and they often the only in a spirit of combined shufty in the situation of the place and they often the only in the first place. Evil with the Good. expecting the impossible cither in time or cocupilshment. Decidentally it is also necessary to be aware of the type of excellent person who insists that floods to good and not harm, and in any event the force to congo! them will doubtless somewhere intertrol them will doubtless somewhere it fere with water supply and damage Mississippi filter.

Fredhrion Not Revolution.

In dealing with the big corporations we intend to proceed not by revolution but by evolution. We wish to face the faces, defining to have you vision bilined either by the folly of those who say there are no evils, or by the mere dangerous folly of those who of the second with the case who of the second with the second wit Brolution Not Revolution. really been incident to the subten development in the formallon of corporations of all kinds, will in the end cure themselves.

But others will remain that can be cured if we only set about curing them with sanctive. The surfect way to prevent the possibility of curing any of the ovils is to approach the subject in a split of violent rancer, compilated with total ignorance of business, conditional suds of tomomental incompilations, and the continuous conditional suds of tomomental factoristics, which is all ignorance of business, conditional suds of tomomental factoristics, and the problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified produce and in the problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified produce and in the problem as tills, even be solved if the qualified produce and the produ

If we are forced to the alternative of choosing a system under which most of its prosper somewhat, thought a few of us prosper too nucle, or does a system under which no one prispers emotion, why, of costra, we will concer the former. It the policy advocated is so revolutionary and destruction as to involve the whole community in the crash of common disaster, it is as certain as anything can be that when the destruction as to be seen and the continuous community in the crash of common disaster, it is as certain as anything can be that when the disaster has occurred all efforts to regulate the

trusts will reace and that the one aim will be to realize property.

The fariff and Trusts.

A tempy much advented at the memorals to take off the traits from all avidels which are made to trusts. The integrates are the method in place to the method in place that the memorals to take off the traits from all avidels which are made by trusts. The integrates of the method implies that the mean all grid-ten made by large conjunctions, and that the changes is until an to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil are to be made with the changes in turil to punction. And the changes in turil to punction the made in the changes in the life change we are to punction the change we are to punction the change we are proportions. It would neither the jost nor expedient to punch the big corporations as big corporations which object to a long in the change of the corporation which courted the made in the produce of made in the produce of a long in the produce of a long in the cast of the security for close of the corporation which control the romaining part, and which, being weaker, would suffer most from any turil designed to punctually secure to made like allowed in corporations. It would be necessary to consider the interests of these workmen. Furthermore, the products of many trusts are unproteed and would be entirely maffected by anything in the taril, or at most very slight, yee.

The standard Oil Company offers a case in point; and the caprorations which corporations which control the antirective of the produce of the constraint of the change of the other control the romaining part, and which, being weaker to be the control to consider the interests of these workmen. Furthermore, the products of many trusts are unproteed and would be entirely maffected by anything the control the const

change in the tariff, or at most very slightly so.

The Standard Oil Company offers a case in point; and the corporations which control the anthractic cond output offer mother-for there is no dury whatever on anthractic coal. I am not disconsing the question of the tariff as such, whether, from the standpoint of the fundamental difference between those who believe in free trade; or from the standpoint of those who, while they believe in a protective tariff, feel that their could be a rearrangement of our schedules, either by direct legislation or by reoffredly treatics, which would result by calarging our markets, nor yet from the standpoint of those who feel that stability of cosmonic policy is at the moment our prime need-condition and that the benefits to would not compensate for the damage done to business quared by the widespread antitution which would follow may attempted revision of the tariff at this moment.

Revision Not the Cure.

would not compensate for the daringe done to business caused by the widespread agitation which would follow any attempted revision of the tariff at this moment.

Revision Not the Care.

Without regard to the wideon of any of those three positions it remains true that the real crise connected with the trusts cannot be remedled by any change in the tariff law. The trusts can be damaged by depriving them of the benefits of a protective tariff, only on condition of damaging all their smaller competitors and all the wage workers employed in the industry. This point is very important and it is destrable to avoid any sare wifell information of the control of the co

The President's Plan.

To must face the fact that our harm will come from a proposition to attack the so-called trusts in a vindictice spirit by measures conceived solely with a desire of hurting them, without any regard as to whether or not discrimination should be made between the good and cell in them, and without any regard as to whether a necessary sequence of the action would nean temporary damage to all of our business laterests; but the effect would be near temporary damage to all of our business laterests; but the effect would be near temporary damage to all of our business laterests; but the effect would be near temporary damage to all of our business laterests; but the effect would be near temporary of a special state of the trust, because it would near temporary damage to all of our business laterests; but the effect would be near temporary of exactly as the damage are reaction would affect all allice, good and bad. The necessary supervision and control, in which i firmly believe as the outy network of eliminating the real cells of the trust, business and control to some succession which shad aim, in the first place, to, give definite control to some succession over the great cotporations, and which shall be followed, when once this power has been conferred, by a session giving to the government the full knowledge which is the exsential for astistency action, duration entire the confidence been of the possession of lower to deal with the subject thad of a thorough knowledge of what ought and can be done in the uniter, we need additional tower, and we need The President's Plan. what ought and can be done in the matter. We need additional power, and we need knowledge. Our Constitution was formed when the commine conditions were so different that each State could wisely be left to handle the contraints within he limits as it saw its. Nowadays all the numerous corporations within 1 am considering, do what is really an interstate business and the States have protected on very different that States have protected on very different disc in regulating them, they are often organized in a State in which they do little in other States, and do an cormous business in other States, and do an cormous business the interest of the part of whose lower they may be offenly murgionistic. It must be better if all the States could agree to work along the same lines in dealing with the property of the part of the part

the ensitest was for the States to combine it by action through the malloual government.

Law Mag Accompileh, Much.

Without the adoption of a constitutional amendment, my belief is that a good deal can be done by face. It is difficult to say exactly have much, because experience inglangit ins that in dealing with these subjects where the lines dividing the rights and duties of the State and of the Nation are in doubt, if his sometimes been difficient for Congress to forecast the artion of the course upon its legislation. Such legislation (whether obtainable now, or obtain the course upon the rightship of the artion of the outers upon its legislation, such electrical and the course of the course when the artion of the course of the article of the course of the article and the course of which at 1934 the one of the course of the co

pied with and current by income agranacy-getton. T. Independent on the properties of the properties o

sons.

A solution of repeat with all emphasis that,
I within a thought it is that the value
should have the bower I suggest it is equalby designable that it should be used with
wisdom and self-restraint. The mechanlean of madern husboas is fromendous in
its size and complexity, and ignorant inter-

in the laterests of all of or avoid eramiing a strength which if benederally used
will be for the goad of all of the. The marvelous prospectly we have been enjoying in
the bast few years has been due primarily
to the high average of honesty, theft and
business expectly monog our people as a
whole; but some of it ulso has been due to
the shiftly of the men who are the industrial lenders of the Nation. In securing
just and fair dealing by these men, let us
remember to do them justice in return, and
this not only because it is our duty, but
because it is our interest; not only for their
sakes, but for ours. We are neither the
friend of the rich man as such, nor the
friend of the poin man as such, nor the
friend of the point man sawich, nor the
friend of the point man sawich, nor the
friend of the point man sawich, are the
friend of the honest man, rich or poor; and
we intend that all men, rich and poor;
shelf obey the law alike, and receive its
protection alike.

work of reorganization and harmony-making began on the basis of ignoring Bryan, Bryanism and his platform must have recognized that the work of the reorganizers is not going on with that unanimity which was apparent on the surface of such Democratic State conventions as those of Indiana, Illinols, lown and Michigan. It is easy for skillful chairmen and managers to prevent the protest of those who sit in convention halls, but men who are balled by such methods will speak their minds sooner or later. Only by adroit management has the Kansas City platform been kept out of district conventions. In the Ninth Indiana district the open indorsement of the Kandeclaration of admiration of Mr. Bryan as a leader, which was equivalent to an indersement, since if Mr. Bryan is a true Democrat, Mr. Hill cannot be. County conventions in this State, chafing under the restrictions of the State nintform, have in several instances declared their belief in the Kausas City platform and in the principles of Mr. Bryan as the latest exposition of De mocracy. It would be useless for the leaders who would ignore Bryanism and the man to assert that his follow-ing in the larger cities is rapidly dying out, because it is not. In a judicial district convention in Central Illinois. the Kansas City platform was indersed by a vote of about seven to one. Other indications are not wanting to show that the element of the Democracy be llering in Mr. Bryan is making a stand. There are other indications that must dishearten the leaders. The other day Mr. Watterson, who is opposed to both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan, declared that if it came to the Democrats to vote either for Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Roosevelt. many would vote for the latter On the other hand, the Chicago Chron icle said that if the Democrats had a choice between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt, many would vote for the

latter. There are many Democrats who will not vote for Mr. Hill, even if they do not care for Mr. Roosevelt. The candidate probably will not be Cleve-land or Hill, but it will not be much better if any man representing their views the past six years shall be nom-inated. Mr. Bryan is not a candidate. but any Democrat who has been an al dent supporter of Mr. Bryan will not be able to get the entire Democratic vote upon a Kausas City platform. So it looks as if the harmony; to use

the words of Mr. Bryan, will be "in two groups."-Indianapolis Journal. Mr. Griggs Finds an Issue. Chairman Griggs of the Democratic Congressional Committee thought out a paramount issue for the campaign a few days ago, and at last accounts was making due North for the purpose of presenting it to Lewis Nixon, the for-mer Tammany Chief, and to the Hon-Ben Cable, of Illinois, who has just re-

turned from a European trip.
When interviewed at Washington, on his way to the conference, Mr. Griggs was full of his paramount issue. He expressed the belief that he had found paramount issue collapsed.

States can be brought to un detstand how unfair the Republican tariff pollcy is to them in the matte of wire nails, axle grease, wash boards and slarm clocks they will rise in party be placed in control of the gov gument at Washington.

There are some Democratic states men who know when other Democratic statesmen not only are making them selves ridiculous, but are trying to make their followers ridiculous. The fore, it is not likely that Mr. Griggs ssue will be the Issue of the cam oalgn.-Chleago Inter-Ocean.

Exit the Poor Farmer.

The columns of the newspapers and the reports of the commercial agencies are filled with very accounts of the harvest and the great fluenciers of the country are perplexed, not knowing how to provide the money to move the us crop. But the farmer is not ed. He is rubbing his hands, disinny ed. ongrainiating himself upon the riches of the present and over the bright pros-pects of the future,

Verily it would seem that even the leungogue will in the future cease to talk, as has been his wont, about the "poor farmer."-Cedar Rapids Republi-

A local committee gave a name to Memphis, Tenn., from the famous old City of Memphis, Egypt. One of the number had read of the city when he was a boy, and thought the name sounded grand and would give a clas steal tone to the neighborhood,

A Chicago packing company has purhused patents for a method of making the cans for preserved provisions without solder, thereby avoiding danger from poisoning.

As many of the Paris hospitals are ut of date, it is proposed to pull them of the changes would be about \$15,000.



Mustard in Grain Riolds.

The plant referred to scarcely needs escription, as it is so common, although the accompanying Mustration will impress the render with its identity. The flowers are yellow and the leaves soft, somewhat recembling those of rope, cabbage, turnips, etc.; in fact mustard belongs to the same family of plants as those named. It is one of the Is due to the fact that it ripeus its seed before most of the cereals, so that the ground is again seeded down for another year. But this is not all. The are so olly in their nature that they have been known to remain in the



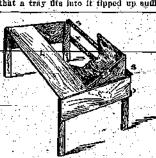
WILD MUSTARD IN BLOOM

ground for a period of twenty-five years of this chracteristic that it is specially important to prevent wild mustard from seeding. In fields where the plants are few in number the labor expended by way of pulling them up by root would be most profitable.

Where it is not practical to pull out mustard, owing to the large amount present, it may be advisable to make the cereal crop into bny rather than allow it to ripen. If some such plan as this is not adopted where fields are badly infested with mustard it may be necessary in the near future to allow the land to lie idle and adopt the summer fallow system in order to get rid of the nest. This would be an instance where nn source of remedy would be worth many pounds of cure.-Iowa Home

Table for Handling Grapes.

I have seen large, heavy tables for this work in many grapehouses, upon which the grapes were emptied from the trays to be sorted, frimmed and packed into baskets. I do not favor this method of treating grapes. I think the less they are handled the better. The packing table shown makes it possible to take the grapes out of the tray stem by stem as wanted by the packer and thus avoid the emptying out of the grapes. The table is so constructed The table is that a tray fits into it tipped up suffi



GRAPE PACKING TABLE.

mently to make it convenient to take the clusters from it. In the illustration half of the tray is cut away in order that the construction of the table may appear more plainly.

The intro block (B) on the headpiece

of the tray answers a twofold purpose -it serves as a handle in place of the the thing that the Democratic party dropping off one from the other when had been seeking valuely since the last they are being piled up in the storedropping off one from the other when alramount issue collapsed.

His idea is that if the people of the sled.—F. Grenier, in Farm and Fire-

Sowing Clover in Carn.

The farmer who sows clover and finds in the spring that it was winter killed onsiders that he has lost time, labor and the value of the seed. This is not , for the growth the clover makes du ing the late summer and fall has added mough fertility to the soil to materially ssist in paying for the time and lab involved. As a matter of fact, thereought not to be much labor spent in seeding the clover beyond the work of putting in the seed, particularly if the vork is done at the last cultivation of the corn. Under almost any weather conditions, except severe and prolonged drouth, it may be considered wise to make a seeding of clover, crimson or red at the last cultivation of the corn If it goes through the winter, one adds so greatly to the fertility of the soil that they can afford to take some chances.

Plowing by Steam.

An exchange tells of an experimen in plowing by steam near Lenawa Junction. The field was about eighty Junction. rods long, containing a little over thirty neres. The engine was attached to a four-gang plow, which turned furrows about sixteen inches wide and sever Inches deep, and it laid them over very ven and smoothly. It took just seve minutes to make the trip of eighty tods, with one short slon. The outfit is claimed to turn over an acre in an hour, and uses one bundred pounds of soft coal to the acre. -- Exchange.

Shows Lack of Phosphale. When cattle chew leather, wood or ulf-bones it indientes a lack of phos-phate or lime in their food, which is reinlead to supply hone funterial. A teatheir grain will correct the habit and supply - disposițion to cut defletency then evidently exists in the soil, and the pasture will be greatly

benefited by a top dressing of hone dust. Two or three hundred pounds to the acre, sown broadcast, will repay at-tending expenses in a better yield and in quality of milk and butter.

The Farmer's Telephone.
A surprising thing is the development

of the telephone system among the farmers here on the pratries, says a correspondent in Nebrasia. An independent telephone company has been extending its lines from town to town and village to village. The result is that farmers living from five to tea miles from town are connected and within speaking communication with koctor, storekeeper, bank, grain buy-r, etc. Farmers telephone into town in the morning for the price of grain. and if they like it they drive in with a load or two. For their telephones the farmers pay from \$1 to \$1.50 a month. and as time-savers they are said to be worth from ten to twenty times their cost. At the rate the telephone system is now being developed it will not be more than a couple of years till nearly every farmer in Nebraska is on the wire. With cheap telephones, rural free delivery and consolidation of district schools into control buildings, where there are several rooms, as many teachers and grading pupils. modern life in the rural regions is not what it once was.

Evaporated or Pried Potatoes. "Dried potatoes" is the name of a new product evolved by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. The potatoes are boiled, peeled and evaporated in a connery, and will remain in perfect condition for years. The preserved potato becomes ilt for cating after being souned in warm water for an hour. Like many other new ideas this promises to be a big thing, and its development may have a great effect on the vast potato fields of northern Maine. It is reported that an acre of potatoes rielded 357 bushels, which made 103 bushels of the dried product, nearly a pound to 3½ pounds of the raw product. Although the report we have does not say anything about it, probably the sweet pointoes can be subjected to the ame process.—American Cultivator.

Cutting Up a Hog.
After the hog has been killed and cleaned, cut down on each side of the nckbone with a sharp hatchet, then with a few cuts

with the knife at en the leaf lard, pull. it out. Begin at the breast bone, and 🥒 with the aid of a kulfe take out the ribs. Run a knife
down between the lean and the fat

ment of the backbone. By the aid of splits spread the hog to its full width and allow it to hang until it has ther oughly cooled. The accompanying diagram will show just how the carcass is cut. If the animal is a very heavy one cut the sides apart, then take off the shoulder, then the side meat and finally the ham. By taking it down in pieces in this manuer I can handle a beavy iog myself.—E. Esterley, in Farm and Ноша.

The Hay Press, The farmer who has more bay than Three little children, were buried alive barn room will find it a good livest while on the way home from school at meet to have a hay press that he may will be room for it in the barn, instead. By on Moore, I wan of tasking it out of doers. It will be from the has any to sell it will be more leasily handled and sell more readily at a better price. If one cannot afford to buy a press, let those the tragedy. The bodies were recovered in a neighborhood who are likely to at 0 clock. want to use it units in owning. The hny may be stacked until the cutting and curing is over with, it one does not wish to run the press in having time but the quicker the stack is reduced to hales the better.

Kills Off the Chicks.
Numerous complaints have been heard from those who have raised quite a number of chicks, that are dying off without apparent cause. The trouble is mainly flist at the time when they are dropping their down and tak ing on feathers, although it attacks larger chicks as well. This is a case of too much cracked corn. In many sections cracked corn is the sole diet of the young chick, and is decidedly

Farm Notes If you do not have enough manure large field use it on a small plot, and endeavor to make as much as pos sible by concentrating the manure and work to a limited area. Manure may be wasted by attempting to make it de service on a larger space than it will profite by cover, as well as entailing more labor than the eron can compon Sheep are one of the best kinds o

stocks to keep in orchards. After a little practice they will pick up fallen fruit quicker than bogs; and this le moth worm generally leaves the apple soon after it drops. But, with either sheep or hogs, sufficient food must be harred or the trees will be harred The food thus given goes, however, where it will do the most good, in the production of the largest and

There is quite a difference in the advantages of building and grafting. The proper time for budding is any period when good buds can be procured and the bark will run on the stocks. Peach es and roses are always budded, but grafting is used on apples, pears and granes. Budding is sometimes done by order to change the tops of quite young fruit trees. Dry weather is not favorable to building, and as a rule building s not as successful as grafting,

· Bones may be dissolved by the us of unleached wood askes, especially if they are broken or ground. The proportions for a fertilizer, used by some farmers, are one havrel of raw lique flour, three barrels dry worst ashes fifty pounds of gypsum and ten gallon of water. The unterlals are placed in a heap upon the floor and stirred will a hoe while the water is added. The the dedelency which induces must is kept moist, and in two or three weeks-will-be ready for the. Pive bethinged in when cows are in grass the rela of this mixture is considered an cillclent and cheap dressing for an acre of ground.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS,

Found with His Throat Cut-Jealous Chicago Man Kills His Rivat-Suit to Prevent the Collection of Village Tuxes of East Claire.

William Haley left his home in Free land on a recent morning, bidding Lis family good-by and telling them that they would never see him again. Attempts to longto him proved musuccessful. Two days fater the body of an unknown man wits found in Thompson's grove, near the Bay County line on the Hackett road, a Bay County line on the Hackett road, a mile and a half east of Freeland, by a son of Mr. Thompson. The young man notified his father, and when they returned had considerable difficulty in finding it again. A jury was impaneled and the body removed to Benjamin's morgae, Saginaw. Mat Ried, a horther-in-law, identified the body as that of William Haley. By the appearance of the body physicians said the man had not been dead more than fourteen hours. A razor lay near the body. He was about 45 years old and was employed twenty-seven years by the Fere Harquette, leaving their employ about three years ago on account of a physical weakness probably caused by a strain. For eight years be has conducted a store at Freeland: has conducted a store at Freeland:

Ras conducted a store at Freeland;

Kiths to Stop a Wedding.

Fired, with jealousy because his formor housekeeper, was about to marry another man within an hour, Albert E. Whiteomb of Chicago shot and faully, wounded W. H. Sampson, the prospective groom, wounded the woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Notter, and then fired four billets into his own head. Both Sampson and Whiteomb died shortly afterward. It is believed that Mrs. Notter will recover. The tragedy took place at the home of Mr. Sampson in Battle Creek, while Mrs. Notter was in her wedding gown. The Notter was in her wedding gown. The woman was taken to a hospital, where it was found that three bullets had entered was found that three builds had entered her body. Whitcomb was a foremen in the McCormick harvester works at Blue Island and Oakley arenues. For two years he has resided with his son, Leo Whitcomb, and Mrs. Notter, a comely widow, has been their housekeepor.

Don't Want Village Taxes Collected.

A suit was started in the Circuit Court at St. Joseph against the village of Bau Claire and the village treasurer by a dozen taxpayers of that village, in which they not be seen to the village. they ask the courts to declare the taxe they ask the courts to declare the tages spread this summer by the village board to be null and voidd. A bill of injunction was olso asked forbidding any nedion to collect takes by law until the suit was settled. Judge Coolidge issued a temporary injunction. This suit grows out of an effort of the village council to unchase the apparatus at a rest of SSOO. purchase fire apparatus at a cost of \$800. Two years ago the village suffered a \$15,000 fire because of no fire depart-

Orwick Said to Be Insone.

Orwick, Said to Be Insane.
The statement is buthorized by Dr. W.
H. Chivers, who is an intimate triend and the physician of Rev. J. F. Orwick, who was removed from the chanlainty of Jackson prison for miscenduct, that Mr. Orwick is insune. Dr. Chivers rays, moreover, that in his opinion he has been unbalanced for the past two years. He says that he and others have noticed and unbalancea for the past two years, are says that he and others have noticed and commented on pecultarities of Mr. Orwick's conduct, and that something of the kind has been feared; that fast winterd he confided to him that he feared he should countil suitable terd ne connuce to min should commit suicide.

Three Boys Buried Alive. Three little children, were buried alive

Boy Accidentally Shot at Honor, Alfred Barthertd, the 17-year-old son of Frederick Barthertd, was shot and in-stantly killed by a 22-long cartridge from a rifle fired by Geo. Clark, who silys he was showing at a ranget on the Platte river at Honor. The Barthertd lad was standing on the Henry street bridge at the time of the accident, and the Clark boy was some twelve rods down the river. He says he shot at a log end in the water, and that the lutter must here depended. and that the bullet must have glanced to

hit him. Brief State Happenings,

Boyne City has built a \$125 band stand. The melon crop of Calhoun County is practical failure. A cider will with a capacity of 200

barrels a day has just been completed at Orld.

Nieksburg now falls in line with a pure food factory. The old plant of the can-ning company will be used. According to the Portland Review, her

is prevalent all through that More than 200 dwelling houses have

been erected in Lausing this summer, yet the demand is still greater than the sup-

A new nulitary company has been or ganized at South Haven. It is called the South Haven Rilles and will begin drift

ing at once. The searcity of coal and the high price for what there is to be had doesn't Boyne City tolks. They burn charcoal

from the big chemical works there, The project for a beet sugar factory has been revived at Muson, after being allowed to the vice, and efforts are being made to raise \$100,000. It this is done, outside capitalists will put up \$200,000 and a 600-ton factory will be built.

The Menominee river drive is finished and 180,000,000 feet of logs were brough down. The drive this year was a room and hard one, requiring ninety-six days There is talk of double-tracking the electric interarban road from Grand Ran

electric interments road from Grand Rapids to Muskegon this winter, as the present facilities are not sufficient to hundle the traffic of the road properly.

A large buck deer came into Ironwood the other-day and attracted the attention of many people near the C. & N. W. and Wilson of Control Courts of these controls. Wisconsin Central depots. After some bewilderment the animal leisurely went

Michigan postmusters: Faunus, Robert P. Finley, vice Mande Baker, resigned; Irvin, Samuel R. Chambers, vice Mrs.

Mamie McConnell, resigned, Manne Meconney, resigned.
The population of Boyne City has ingreased from 200 to 1,400 in the past two
years. New industries employing a large
manher of men account for the great in-

An 18-months old child of Mrs. Base Vandenbrink of Holland met death peculiar, manner. The little one peculiar, manners—The little one has climbed up a geape vine to gather grapes and had evidently lost its hold. Its hon net strings and caught in the vine and held the child up until it strangled to

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN An arth mpt is being in ideal. Scottville to officially a stock company to build an

The physicians of Wexford

have organized the Westerd County Medical Society. No feir will be held at Brighton this

full, the first time it has been missed in twenty dine years.

Since the manufacture of brick was stopped at Monroe its price has jumped about 50 per cent.

The peach crop around Saranae this year is unusually large and prices have kept up well so far.

Allegan has a chance to seeme a box factory which would give coupleyment to 100 men at the start.

St. Joseph is to have another boat odding establishment. The buildings building establishment, are aiready in course of crection.

Eastern capitalists are looking over the ground at Houghton with the idea of establishing a gas plant there to furnish fuel and illuminating gas to the village. Sanilae Center, it is said, is to have mother hotel. The village already has two, but the coming of the railroad has darted a boom which is causing everything to look up.

faing to fook up.

Farmers in Robinson township raised \$2,000 to build and equip a flour mill.

Some of their have had to drive fifteen miles to reach the nearest mill, and they got tired of wasting so much time. Dr. George E. Metcalf, a promir

veterinary surgeon of Detroit, died at Harper hospital from hydrophobia. Four months ago the doctor was bitten on one of the thumbs by a dog he was treatng. Good woodsmen are very scarce in the

upper peninsula at present, and opera-tors have much difficulty in securing the number of men they weed for their camps, even at the high wages, \$30 to \$40 per month, they are paying. Elzo West, a negro, wounded his wife,

who was employed as maid in the bome of Mrs. R. D. Parker in St. Joseph, and

of Mrs. R. D. Parker in St. Joseph, and then shot himself through the temple; dring instantly. Mrs. West had recently began divorce proceedings.

The 3-year-old son of Andrew Armstrong, a farmer living near Cass City, secured a bottle containing carbolic acid, and it is supposed drank between three and four druchins of the contents. Despite medical aid he died.

At Greenville Hawley Hammacker shot his wife three times with probably tatal results and then killed himselt. The couple separated the previous day. He was 26 years and she 20, and they had been married four months.

A story of peculiar natural phenomenon comes, from Unadilla, Since the heavy rains of last spring and summer, a plecerams of last spring and summer, a plece of majreby ground feveral rods square has broken loose from the west shore of Bass lake and drifted across to the east side. Gene A. Hortsuff, who owns the east side, says it has every appearance of becoming part of his real estate unless the party who claims to own it proves property and tows it back across the lake.

Morse Kinner, 67 years old, an eagle-

Morse Kinner, 67 years old, an englneer in charge of the construction engine at the Federal Leather Company's plant at the Federal Lettier Company spatial at Manistique, was caught on the main shaft of the engine and whitled to his death. Kinner was clone at the time of the accident, but was evidently attempting to ell-a part of the machinery. His clething the accident at the machinery. clothing was coinpletely stripped from his body. Both legs and arms were broken and the right foot was complete-ly severed at the ankle.

It turns out that Mart G. Reynolds, the It turns out that Mart G. Reynolds, the circk who pleaded guilty to embezzle-nent from the firm of Wadhams, Ryan & Renier at Am Arbor, did not confine himself to money alone. In his room were discovered three overcoats, five pairs of trousers, a smoking jacket, a suit of pajamas and a hat thit had been taken from the stock; and even the "size and price" tags had not been removed. Besides these were a half dozen neckties still in the original wrappings, and colstill in the original wrappings, lars and cuffs enough to show laundry bill had been saved.

laundry bill had been saved.

A confession made by a man named Worner, is alleged to have in part disclosed a plot to burn certain buildings at Stanwood and Rod Ridge several weeks ago. A general store and dwelling owned by John McLaughlin was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$10,000. Werner is alleged to have confessed that he agreed to set fire to the building for \$100. Other buildings, principally saloons, are reported to have been marked for destruction by the person or

cipally saloons, are reported to have been marked for destruction by the person or persons for whom Werner acted, and it is said that the price for the work had been agreed upon.

Edward Horey, a well-known farmer living near Talbot, owes his life to a strong suspender buckle. He was out digging poratoes when he was struck by hiller from the care of same hutter. a builet from the gan of some huiter. The impact knocked the man down, and open rising he examined the buckle on his right suspender and found that it had been bent almost double. The billet had glanced off and went through the lib his overalls, tearing a large the cloth and coming out on the opposite side. The man, however, was unharmed, South Lyon is very proud of the fact that 12,000 feet of cement walk has been

aid there during the present season more in prespect before cold w

The disappearance of Ernest Conways a pozzle that the police departments of litre cities are trying to solve. Conway off his home in Battle Creek Aug. 24 on one of the peach excursions to South Haven in company with Clyde Duesler, Haven in company with Clyde Duesler. The two boys went, on to Eligia, III., where a sister of Duesler, Mrs. F. R. Foster, lives and stayed until Thesday morning, when they left, telling her they were about to return to Battle Creek, Duesler came home a week later, but Conway has not heen seen or heard from since. Duesler returned wearing Conway's kint and has three or tout different stories of the trip and of how he got the hat. He has been questioned by the police, but nothing was brought to light. The Board of Supervisors of Mecosta

The Board of Supervisors of Mecosta County has been asked to grant franhises for the construction of three dams icross the Musicgon river to generate lectricity to furnish light and power for actories and other nurposes. The dry kiln owned and operated by

G. W. Althouse in connection with his stave and heading mill in Clare, was burned to the ground with its contents, stave and bearing mill in Clar burned to the ground with its co it caught from a defect of one pipes on the inside and had such when discovered that it was impossible to save it. The fire company had hard vork in saving the mill.

Charles Godmore, aged 49, living on he State roud crossing, and two com-imions, went asteep on Mud' creek jianions, went asleep on Mud' creek bridge, Detroit and Mackinae Railroad. A freight train came along and smashed Godinore's head, and cut his body in wo. His companious, who were outside he rails, escaped.

Eastern capitalists are figuring on Pastern candidates are figuring on orecting a gas plant in the copier comitry. A couple of New Jersey men are at Calumet investigating the matter, and definite, action, will be taken after the expects have made their report. It is expected that a large general plant will be created in Calumet and outstants. expected that a large general plant will be creefed in Calumet and sub-plants in other-copper country-towns.

Enteredin the Post Office, at, Gray PORTICAL AND MISCELLANGOUS.

Republican Ticket

STATE TICKET

- For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss, 0 Saginaw.
- For Lieutopant Governor Alexande Manland, of Marquette.
- For Secretary of State-Fred. M Warner, of Farmington,
- For State Treasurer-Daniel McCoy of Grand Rapids.
- For Auditor General-Perry F. Pow ers, of Cadillac.
- For Attorney General-Charles A Blair, of Jackson. For Commissioner of State Land Of
- For Superintendent of Public Ia struction-Delos A. Fall, of Al
- For Members State Board of Educa tion-Patrick II. Keely, Detroit; L. L. Wright, Ironwood,
- For Congress 10th Dist. George A Lund, of Tosco
- For State Senator, 28th Dist .- Alfred J Doberty, of Clure.
- For Representative State Legislature -E. B. Bolton, of Otsego.

Republican County Convention.

The Benublican electors of Crawford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House in Grayling on Saturday, October 4th, 1902, at 2 o clock p. m., for the pur-pose of nominating county officers to be voted for at the next general e ection, and for the transaction of Gravling

Grayling - 19 Marle Forest, South Branch, 4 Frederic, -Beaver Creek, 4.

R. D. CONNINE, Secy.

The prompt appointment of Gen. Alger as U. S. Senator by Gov. Bliss. will be appreciated by the people of being under the command of Super the state as the right thing. Mr. intendent Fell, assisted by the sev Ferry's withdrawal from the race has added to his already large list of friends. Republicans as a rule do not let personal matters stand in the way of the general good.

The Democratic State Central Com mittee has placed the name of L. T. Darand, of Saginaw, as the head of their ticket, in place of Judge Geo. H. Durand, who resigned. It is re ported that this has made a split in the party that cannot be bealed. Sec-Heime, leading the kickers. claims the nomination was manipulat ed by corporations.

How soon we forget! There are people now crying for tariff reform and tariff changes and men who are saying, "the tariff is the tather of the trusts," who did not assert anything of the kind or believe anything of the kind slx months ago. It is surprising the number of Republicans who are saying that "the tariff is the parent of the trust." But it must be remembered that in 1892 a sofficient number of Republicans believed the same thing an I voted it and elected Grover Cleveland President. There sere thousands of Republican Free Traders in 1892, and the crop of Free Traders is growing at the present time. The American people must be educated on the tariff question by way of the soup house and rags, every eight or ten years, or else they forget their own prosperity and its source. -Des Moines Capital.

The Cubans will have to make the most of their condition now. The problem on the island is purely agricultural, and there ought to be a re vived interest in the cultivation of the soil.

the soil.

The sugar men have a ready man ket for their products. The Demo ciation. crats insist that the consumer pays the Tariff tax. If that he so the Cnbans ought to get the full price for He wants to Convert Mr. Dewasle

for Cuba, and the people must now these times utters such sentiments aon-appearancer on the local paper, eight (28) sorth of Range three to some liustling for themselves. If its entitled to the pity, or contempt, get to the office such intelligence as JOHN RASMUSSON. mington, Delaware.

THE ENGAMPMENT

Large Attendance of Soldiers at the —Reunion.∽

From the East Fawas Gazette

The 23d annual encampinent of he Nurthern Michigan Soldiers and Sailors' Association has been held at Tawas this week. The attendance was fully as large as most of its preduce-sore during the past balf dozen years, and an unusually enjoyable time is reported from all sources.

The district is composed at elever ounties, and although this is the Arst of the encampments to be held bere every detail was well arranged, and carried to a finish by the committees made of veterans of G. K. Warret Post, and citizens. The reception orimittee was detailed for service beginning Tuesday afternoon, and every train thereafter brought visitors both from the north and south The fair grounds was the place where the encompment was held, and there fice-Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw the visiting veterans, members of the relief corps, sons of veterans and othera, were provided with necessary comforts and accommodations during the three day's stay. Upwards of 200 names were added to the list of

> membership. The first day, Wednesday, was deoted to greetlags and gottlag into uarters. In the evening a campuse was held at headquarters. Address es of welcome were made by Rev Sheldon, of East Tawas, as a substitute for Mayor Luce, and by C. A. Jahraus, of Tawas City, as a substi tute for Mayor Hartingh. Response vas made by Comrade R. H. Garner, of Arenac county. Major Wilcox, of Bay City, was the speaker of the eveping, and he gave a stirring speech of

endered several patriotic sougs. On the second day ac excellent ad dress by Rev. Beatty, of Prescott, was listened to by a large assembly ut the tent, at 11-00 a. m. At 2-00 such other business as may properly p. m. Col. Loud our nominee for concome before it. The several town grees, gave a most admirable address grees, gave a most admirable address ships are entitled to delegates as at tent headquarters where a crowd gathered to hear nim. It was patri-

otic, historical, and just fitted the ecasion, and Mr. Loud was frequent ly applauded for the excellent points made, and so well expressed in the choice t language.

The East Tawas schools, number ing about 600, marched to the grounds by grade sections, the line eral teachers. The scholars carried flags, and they presented an excellent appearance. They were seated in the grand stand, and short address es were made by Prof. Fell, Mr. Rawdon, Dr. Kay and Pres. Walker.

A game of base ball was played be ween the clubs of Tawas City and East Tawas, the former wioning by

was appropriate and the speaker enthused his hearers, who gave back applicase. Others gave short talks-Comrades Garner, of Arenaw, Bab cock, of Ogemaw, and Walker of Ta was City, being among them.

Songs by the giee club eulivened the occasion.

On the third day-soldlers swapped stories and had a good visit. Quite a large delegation took a ride on the Bay, 10 the steamer Baltimore.

A business meeting was held in the forenoon, at which West Branch ield next year, and the following offi ere were elected:

Quartermaster- G. W. Willobee, of

of West Branch. Vice President at large-O. J. Hickey, of Ogemaw county,

Vice President from losco county, B. F. Oakes, of East Tawas. The cornet band of AuSable, and the drum corps from West Branch, furnished the music and juspiration

of the encampment, and both did admolrably. The veteraus and visitors have al returned to their homes, with a feel ing that the 22d acoust encampment was one of the most pleasant and profitable in the history of the asso

Dans ought to get the full price for their signs. It will not do for the Chbar and complain.

The planters must go shead and the husiness men must push forward. If they had won their freedom without the intervention of this country they would have had uo start at all.

The United States has done much for Caba, and the people must now do some hustling for themselves. If they could imanage to live during the content of the c

article to the public over his own algunture, in the face of the fact that he has done as much as any one in this section to bring about a con-dition which he now deplores, masmuch as he is a renunlican and show no sign of repentance. He ought to know, if he does not, that the reto know, if he does not, that the re-forestry scheme is only part of the tory scheme to deprive the people of their liberties. Imperialism has al-ways been the subtle—lately the open -policy of the party of protection or the few to the detriment of the pany. If Mr. Dewselo is sincere, why does he not quit affillating with the party of oppression and belp the people throw of the imperialistic yoke? Mr. Dewaele is neither a fool oor knoramus but is a highly intelligent man—therefore more to blame than the poor Ignorant creature who knows no better.

F. GRIFFIN, M. D. Roscommon, Sept. 20.

word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled by a bad cough, always insures a good bigbt's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too." writes Mrs. 8. Himelthe cough too. "Rings" New Jamily bave used Dr. Kings' New Discovery for Consummation, and never the comprising the countries of Crawford, Montgorenov Descent Discovery for Consumption, and nevor found its equal for Coughs and Colds. It is an unrivaled life when used for desperate lung discuses, coughs and colds. 50c and 31.00 bottles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier. Trial bottles free,

PHYSICIAN'S SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Physicians held in the club rooms at Grayling, on Sept. 22d, the following members of he profession were present: Dr. Landau, of Day City; Dr. O'Neal of Frederic: Dr. Cornella, of Roscommon; Dra. Harris and Witter, of West Branch; Dr. Kelhle of Rose City; Drs. McKingon and Birss. of 40 minutes' duration. The glee club Lewiston; Drs. Woodworth and Insley, of Grayling.

Dr. Woodworth was called to the chair, and Dr. Cornella acted as sec . It was resolved at this retary. meeting that a society be formed, including the following counties: Ot-Montmorency, Crawford, Os coda, Roscommon and Ogemaw, and that the name of this society should re O. M. C. O. R. O., and the society adopted a constitution which conforms with the Michigan State Medical society, and the following officers were elected:

President-Dr. Insley Vice-President-Dr. Witter. Secretary -- Dr. Cornella. Treasurer-Dr. Kelble.

A committee on programme was appointed by the chair, consisting of Dra. Woodmorth, Birss, Cornelia and

It was also resolved that the meeting be adjourned until the 22d day of October, at 8.30 p. m.

Spreads Like Wild Fire.

At the even's camp fire an address ham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville. O., writes, "Electric Bit unto set my hand, on the day and manufacture them.

Standish, our nominee for representative in the state legislature. It When things "are the best," they know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purities the blood and strengthens

was selected as the place where the ital. Enforced idleness means finannext annual encampment shall be cial rule to individuals, to business President-S. V. Thomas, of West ness prosperity inspires hopefulness.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands falled," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kansas, "then I was en tirely cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." I'ts the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin discus-Only 25 c at L. Fourniers'.

do some hustling for themselves. If its entitled to the pity, or contempt, they could manage to live during or both of his fellow citizens:

To the fellow-lin a recent issue they ought certainly to be able to the Dotroit Tribune I saw an article on the subject of re-forestry by peace prevailing and the country put.

On a sound footing through the gendown in the public control of the public con lextremely nervy to write such an make an interesting paper.

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State, Lansing.

To George F. Owon, Sheriff of Craw ford County, Grayling, Mich. Sir .- You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held it this state, on Tuesday, November fourth, 1902, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor

Secretary of State, State Treasurer Auditor General, Attorney General Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of the State Land Office: also a member of the State Board of Education for full scrutt member of the State Board of Education for the the term expiring December 31st, 1904; Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill vacancy for the term expiring December 31st, 1907: Representative in Congress for Astounding Discovery.

From Conpersyille, Mich., comes which Crawford County is a party will discovery if a pleasant tasting Bonds that the Third County is a party in the County is a party of a wonderful discovery if a pleasant tasting Bonds that the county is a party of the County is a party of the County in the County in the County is a party of the County in th

Isle, Oscoda and Otsego.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State this fif teenth day of August nineteen hundred two.

FRED M. WARNER, Secretary of State

Election Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

GRAYLING, August 28, 1902. To the Electors of the County of

You are herby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state on Tuesday, November 1th, 1902, the following officers are to be

A Governor, Lientenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruc ion, Commissioner of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Education for full term member of the State Board of Edu-cation for the term expiring Decem ber 31st. 1901; Justice of the Supreme for 18t. 1904; Justice of the supreme Court to 011 vacanty for the term ex-piring December 31st, 1907; also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this state, to which this county belongs: also a Sonator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District of this State, comprising the connected of Chre. Gladwin. Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw, Joseo Crawford, Missankee, Roscommon and Arenac; also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Presum Light. Preque Isle Representative District, comprising the counties of Grawford, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Oscoda and Obsego: also for the County of Crawford a Sheriff, a County Clerk, a Register of Deads, a County Treas urer, a Prosecuting Attorney, a Ch cuit Court Commissioner, a County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford County.

Mortgage Sale.

regulates liver, kidneys and lowels, nurities the blood and strengthens the nerves, hence cures multivates of maindles. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

The Value of Prosperity.

"Business depression dissipates both organized and unorganized capital. Enforced idiences means financial ruin to individuals, to business firms and to corporations both great and small. On the contrary, business prosperity inspires hopefulness. It encourages the individual to reach tout, to expand, to buy more land, more cattle.

Also to lerect more stores, build more shops and to embark in new enterprises, It leads to the organization of capital and the organization of gigantic euterprises. It leads to the organization of capital and the organization of gigantic euterprises. It leads to the organization of six parts of the said contrages on page 451, and the same is now owned by him. And whereas the amount claimed to be unpaid on and mortgage on page 451, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgages on page 451, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage on page 451, and the organization of labor."—Address of Secretary Shaw, at Mor risville, Vt., Aug. 19, 1902.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands in the palment of the money secured by Said and the country of March. A. D. 1898. And recorded in the fount palment bearing due to the country of Crawford in Liber B of mortgage on the The Journal April A. D. 1896. And recorded in the doubt of the registe

ome operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale; and in pursionce of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public anction, to the highest hidder, at, the front door of the court house in Grayling Village, in said County of Crawford, the behave the place of helicity the said country of Crawford,

Assigned GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine an advertisting source when in Obicago, will find it on his landolph St., LORD & THOMAS,

GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call.

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

列数据的标准等数据示数据示数据示数数据的图

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Great *

Closing-Out Sale!

The entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Rubbers to be sold out, regardless of cost. Now is your chance to buy good goods at prices less than it costs to

Great Bargains in every department are awaiting you. Space would not permit us to montion the numerous pargains we have to offer, but some and be convinced.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchant,

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich



DEAFNESS OR MARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Ching entirely curred of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you

Cheek to be used at your Meanstern.

history of my case, to us take a regard to sing, and this kept on getting worse, and a bout five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, and percentage in this ear cutifully.

underweat a freatment for cutarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a name underweat a freatment for cutarth, for three months of this city, who told in that the late head noises would derwood a freatment of catarra, for three months, without any success, consuited a num-hypoteina, among others, the most emirant car specialist of this city, who told me that operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would sae, but the hearing it the affected off would be lost forever.

After I had used it only a few hays according to your directions, the noises ceased, and the few weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely respect. I thank you and beg to remain: Very truly yours.

Very truly yours.

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Droadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME nea nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



Scientific American.

MUNN & Co. 30 1 Brondway, New York

ny actourista tournal. Targest chi ay actourista journal. Targes, \$3: apthe, \$1. Hold by all flowed actour

TO OUR READERS Here is the Greatest Barrgain Wo

Have Ever Offered you. The Crawford Ayalanche. --AND---

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65.

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 62 copies of the "Grawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

And the state of the second se

Black Smithing

Wood Werk!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prefared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

Horse Shoeing

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Elme of heapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beare contracting for machines Prices right for work or stock.

mari4-ly DAVID FLAGG.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE

New Presses, New Stereotype Plant New and Modero Appliances in every department. Enlargement of building to four times its present size.

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo lilade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dallies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial mat-ter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and pany denartments of matter suited to every mentbey of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD;
Toledo, Ohio

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE. DON'T BE FOOLED!





MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Nagara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH a. All AT NACINAW Lv. Graveing. Mackinaw Express, 4.15 p. st. Marynette Exp. 4.00 a. st. Way Freight, 9.30 a. st. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 st. GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY COTT AR. AT BAY CITY
Detroit Express, 2.10 r u. 5.15 r u
Accombindation, 6.10 a.m. 2.50 a u

Commodation, 6.10 a.m. 9.50 a m Lewiston France. Accommodation, 530 a.m. Refg, 1.45 p. 0 W. RUUGLES. A. W. Carfield. Gen. Paus. Agent. Local Acont.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 3.

Trains run by Nibelleth Moridian, or Central Standard Time. Pully except Sanday, Stationa

MINUM	отчетопа.	Mixed.
P.M.	A second	וא יול
4.40 Dep.	Frederic A	rr. 12.0
100	Ausable River	- 1
*4.57	Muirhead	*11.4
5.10	Deward	11.3
,	Manistee River	
*5.20	Blue Lake Jet.	٠.
	Crooked Lake	
	Dlue Lake	**
	Squaw Lake	
*5.25.]	Mancelona Road .	*11.1
*5.35	Lake Harold	*11.1
5.50	Alba	10.5
		10.5
*6.05	Green River	*10.3
*6,21	Jordan River	*10.2
P6,200 mm	Ed &S.Crossing	*10.1
6.10 Arr	South Aves Inc.	

East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passen-ers where (') is allown

P.M.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. your time is up please renew prompt ly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Born-Sentember 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kramer, a daughter.

Forty cents worth of Tobacco for

25 cents, at J. W. SORENSONS'. Subscribe and pay for the Ava-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Do not fail to attend the great

closing out sale at J. Ablowitz's. All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year.

Great Bargains at the closing out sale of J. Ablowitz. S. R. Brott, of Beaver Creek, was called to Toledo, Ohio, Monday, on eccount of the illuess of his daughter.

Heater at S. H. & Co's.

Dr. N. H. Traver. of Lewiston, has been appointed Health officer of

If you use Tobacco, then be sure advantage of my special offer. J. W. SORENSON.

Cards are received here announcing that Er Bell and Miss Williamson will be married at Negaunee the 7th

September weather was a freak But three days were recorded as clear, seventeen part cloudy, and ten cloudy. Rain fell on twelve days.

Save half of your wood by buying an Air-Tight Heater, at S. 五. & Co's.

Silk Plush Cape for \$6.09, at J. Ab-

yesterday, taking her brother Harry to consult an occulist -

Frank R. Deckrow was down from Maple Forest, Saturday with a load of pigs, fer which he found ready

If you WANT the best, you want the Karpen Couch. Money can buy nothing better.

J. W. SORENSON

Last week semeone took the liberty of removing the flag pole at the Benedict school bouse. in Beaver Creek

H. & Co's.

two months visit with their sons, S. B. and A. Brott, of Beaver Creek.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

trains were delayed several hours. | people are on guard.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. often called upon to act, yet circum- in our collection of seeds and seed Kraus. He keeps the best.

A letter to friends here contains arise the sad intelligence that Mrs. C. A. Stockert, a former resident here, but Surveyor two years ago, but declined, now of Berbley, West Virginia, is and Mr. Newman, appointed in his very low with consumption.-Roscommon News.

LOST-Gold watch and chain: three weeks ago,on the road between Grayling and Forbushs' in Maple Forest. Finder will be liberally reward ed by leaving it at this office.

The W. H. M. S. of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Enevoldgood attendance is desired, as the for the Auditor General and County officers for the ensuing year will be

Genuice Rocky Mountain Tea as made by the Madison Medicine Co., is made of rare and costly herbs not found in any other preparation, therefore get the kind you read about. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

fessor of the Agricultural College, lies very ill at his home at the college, and there are lears that he may tions of Government land and tax George will also receive his sentence. not recover. His allmont is brouchitle, but complicated with this is a heart affection, which renders his condition criticals

Local Polities.

The political pot for this county s beginning to simmer a little but will probably not reach the boiling noint until after the conventions are held. It is probably a foregone conclusion that the present officers will this paper shows to what time your be renominated by the Republicans. subsortption is paid. Our terms are except the sheriff, who baving held

two terms is disqualified by statute. Mr. Collen has proved himself to be an efficient clerk, and has won the confidence and esteem of both bench and bar in all that pertains to his work in court, while his record of the proceedings of the board of supervisors has been satisfactory to that body and to the people.

Mr. Failing, as register of deeds and deputy clerk has proved his competency. His records are models of neatness and are kept up to date. He is ever courteous and ready to give any information required. have heard no name mentioned in opposition to either of them for the republican nomination.

Our modesty forbids any encomi ums for the pres. attorney or circuit court commissioner, and we leave

him in the hands of the people. Mr. Coventry is acknowledged to be the peer. If not the superior, of If you wish to keep warm next any treasurer who has ever filled the winter, buy an Air-Tight office in this county. While the lection and sale and the withdrawing of deligation lands from the market. and placing them in the tax home stead list, has greatly complicated FOR SALE-Milch Cows. Enquire and added to the labor of the office, at this effice. Now is the time to be has asked for no extra help or re mnneration, and we believe there is books are in bettershape,or where an xact tax history of any description of land can be easier obtained. His reports to the Board of Supervisor have been so perfect that their settlement has been but the work of ew hours for the committee, instead of days as it has sometimes been and there has never been a minute hat his check would not have been honor ed for every cent that was due the county, state, or any fund. We have heard that opposition has been de veloped on the plea that that office should be held but one term, but we You can buy a handsome \$10.00 brust that it will not materialize, for

to the county, for no man who has not experience can do the work equal-Miss Angie Leece went to Detroit ly as well for some time. There is too much to learn. Mr. Coventry has made himself familiar with every phase of work in the office, and his nomiliation should be unanimous. In the discussions we have heard over the probable nominations for sheriff, four names have been mentioned. Fred Hoesil, at present supervisor of Grayling, Hugh Oaks, of

Grayling, B. F. Sherman and W. S. Chalker, of Maple Porest. Mr. Hoesli says that he is not in the race on any terms. Mr. H. Oaks is handicapped because he is a resident of Grayling, and mang of our people The best Clover, Timothy and concede the office to some of the oth-Alsike Clover Seed, cheap, at S. er townships, Mr. Shorman has been a candidate, and Mr. Chalker has fill ed the office for two terms to the sat Mr. and Mrs. B. Brott returned isfaction of his constituents. Mr to their home in Teconsha, after a Sherman is one of the oldest residents of the county, and well and favorably known as an honest progressive man. We presume that the choice will be largely settled at the primary in their township, though the large number of delegates from this towaship may control. We have A log train on the hill broke in two the satisfaction of knowing that Saturday, and one part getting start. whichever of the three is nominated, hope there will be many who will be

The office of Coroner is one of im- year. portance, though in our midst, not We are just as interested as ever Mrs. Rolla Brink is visiting at the the utmost promptness in action and ready for winter. old home, on the Thumb. She will knowledge alling the position of shervisit Detroit before coming home, iff. Dr. W. M. Woodworth and B F. Rolla is disconsolate and "boarding Sherman are the present incumbents, and are acknowledged capable of meeting any emergency that may

> Mr. Wm. Blanshan was elected stead. We have heard of no one be- and John J. J. Niederer were aplag mentioned for the place, and can pointed tellers, and the following not tell whom the opposition will place on their ticket, but trust that their selection will be of men best R. D. Conoine, Chas. Ingerson, Fred flowli, S. S. Claggett, Geo. W. Comsibility of their election will give no er, W. F. Benkelman, H.A. Bauman, fear to our citizens.

By the carelessness of Supervisors an immense amount of labor and sen, Friday afternoon, at 2.30. A trouble in tax matters has been made Treasurer. All taxes for several the village, have been charged back guilty in the Otsego County Court, to the county for the reason that the last week, and then implicated as lage of Frederic, and should have Gray, a saloon keeper at Vanderblit. Dr. R. C. Kedzie, venerable pro- Chency, and in Grayling Martha M. was remanded to juil to await trial Brink's addition is returned. Martha Oct. 8, to which date Court was adhomestead land, is erronously as That there might be no chance of col

SCHOOL NOTES.

AUTUUU FOURNIER, EDETOR

man school.

The Sophomores have organized a

President-Laura Nelson. Secretary—Ethel Hoyt.
Treasurer—Holger Peterson.
Class Motto—"Step by Step."
Colors—Blue and Gold. Flowers -- Pausies and Roses. Mesdaines Fournier and Trombies

vere visitors at the High School Short hand receites from 3.30 to

Visit chapel in the main room

rom 8.30 to 8.50. Chemistry students are doing work with compounds of Hydrogen and Nitrogen.

Our new catalogues will be out this month Two classes in Geometry recite to

Mr. Bradley. An effort will be made to place the Grayling school on the approved list, hence the highest standard required

in our work. SEVENTE GRADE.

After having Miss Dyer for our teacher for one month, all seventh grade pupils have concluded they

like her very much. Last Thursday and Friday we had the first examination of the year. To some it proved a failure, while others were successful. Algebraic equations born in Savannab, where she died. were entirely new work for the grade and some found them very hard.

Mesdames Trombley and Fournier visited the sixth and seventh grades, the husband and father served with not an office in the State where the this week, and we think it would be honor, while the patriotic mother well if more parents visited us.

STETT GRADE.

Last month Miss Dyer appointed ten boys to take seats in the High School room. This month she select d ten girls.

Alice McCune and Laura Failing vere the only ones who received 100 has divided her home life between in spelling examination this mouth. Pupils in both 6th and 7th grades

having their names taken for whis pering over five times a month, are ue the full social life of the past, but ordially invited to visit Mr. Bradley, the love of her many friends tendered Miss Dyer takes 15 minutes to read her such kind attention as made her to us, immediately after school calls,

at noon. we believe it would be a detriment Pupils not forming in as soon as dured. She leaves two brothers, and the bell rings, have to forfeit their two sisters, and her children, F. B. recess for a week.

FIFTH GRADE. The pupils have added ton pocket dictionaries to their list of books, by saving the wrappers obtained from Atlas Soap.

Anna Blanshan has been absent the last week, on account of sick

The 4th and 5th grade are prepar ing a very pretty program for Pioneer day, Oct. 10th.

FOURTH GRADE. In the spelling contest, last week the B division came out victorious THIED GRADE.

The third grade have been writing little stories on the cotton plant, during the past week.

SECOND GRADE.

A second grade pupil remarked and build up your health. Only 25c. that we were not going to have as Money back it not cared. Sold by L. picasant a February this year, as last. When asked why, she replied: "Oh, I've noticed it from other FIRST QUADE:

We are glad to welcome Ruby Reed back to school. We now number eighty-six, and

ed backward, crashed luto the rear or even if should be a "dark horse," neither absent nor tardy during the six months from that date were alsection and demolished a car. All we shall have a good man, for the year. Russell Colter was the only one who could claim that honor, last claims against the estate of Clarence

stances may urise to make it require houses, and now Mother gets them Probate Office in the Village of Gray-the utmost promptness in action and ready for winter.

In order of the provider of the control of the contr

After a talk about a kitty one day. After a talk about a kitty one day, ry, A. D. 1903, and that such claims and the little cushions on its feet to will be heard before said Court, on help it walk softly, we were reminded Monday, the 13th day of October, by one little boy to look for the little and Monday the 10th day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, of each of those days.

At the Republican Caucus, Tues day evening, C. T. Jerome was elect ed chairman, and Fred Narrin secre tary. J. J. Coventry, Hugh Oaks, delegates were elected to the county convention to be held the 4th last. Perry Ostrander, O. Palmer, M. A. Bates, J. J. Collen, H. Trumley, M. Hancon, A. Kraus, P. Achli, Fred Sleight, Hugh Oaks, D. Smith and C. T. Jerome.

Geo. Colbath, alias Red George, the rears returned delinquent from the culprit who dynamited A. Morse's ownship of Frederic, pertaining to house at Vanderbilt, was found desciptions are assessed as in the vil- confederate in the crime one John been Fredericville. The same is true Sheriff Hartnell thereupon arrested in Pere Choney, being assessed in Gray, and in default of \$,5000 buil Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes. A. In T 27 N 1 W several descript lourned, and at which time Red sessed. Too much care can not be lission between the criminals, Colback

NEW DEPARTURES system, it produces a wonderful etc. feet. It's worth one's fast dollar in

One Month Free!

Demogratic County Convention The Democratic electors of Craw-ford county will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House in Grayling, on Wednesday. October 8, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the pur-pose of nominating county offices to be voted for at the next great eleche voted for at the next general clee tion, and for the transaction of such other husiness as may properly come before it. The several townships are Grayling - - 19 Maple Forest, South Branch, 4 Frederic, -Beaver Creek, 4. WM. McCULLOUGH, Chalman. Dress does not make the person. -

feel the pleasure of life that comes

by taking Rocky Mountain Tea: Ask

entitled to delegates as follows:

JOHN F. HUM, Sec'y.

Ask your druggist.

Nor does a clean exterior indicate a

of the body must work in harmony?

— DIED--

her daughter; in Savannah, N. Y., Mrs. [Panny Rose, aged 70 years.

The sad news as above was receiv

ed here Monday morning, and though

suddenness. Fanny Douglas was

they have ever held prominent place

the children bere and those in New

York. A number of years ago an ac-

cident rendered ber unable to contin-

tense physical suffering at thues en-

Rose, of South Rutler, N. Y: Mrs

Ida Evans, of Oakland, Cal.: Mrs. Je

annette Woodworth, Grayling; Mrs.

Katharine Evans, Savannali, R. Y.

services being held at 2 o'clock.

Fournier, druggist.

STATE OF MIGHIGAN.

County of Crawford. | \$8.

"Not dead but entered into life!

Probate Notice for Hearing

of Claims.

order of the Probate Court, for the

County of Crawford, made on the

lowed for creditors to present their

Dated Sept. 27th., A D., 1902.

Oct2w4

JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

26th day of September, A. D., 1902

The warfare past, the vultury won

and Fred G. Rose, Waynesburg, Pa-

Her body was brought home yester

your druggist.

Moderal Cotteger for 2 years; was 3 years reparative cachine of Jahm and Yightard Sendrations. This cachine of Jahm and Yightard Sendrations. This produces the property of the product of the property of the property of the product of the product of the property of the product clean interior. To be well all organs Rocky Mountain Tea does this work.

. Remomber, on control States.

The momber to give a written marable to cup every case of Files and RUFFL LEE. Also, we have a 1910/in Bosphild Cope-many to our same-time. Beach for Journal September 28th., at the home of Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Fri-

it was known for some days that she p. m. was critically ill: yet the blow came Probate Notice, Hearing of Claims. as it always does with a crushing

day, Oct. 3d, from 4 to 9,

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1962, six months from the date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the Estate of Christian Peterson, of said April 27th., 1832, and was married to Asa J. Rose in 1851. After the war of the rebellion, through which Estate of Christian Peterson, of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their chims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23rd day of February: A. D. 1993, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 18th day of October, and Monday the 10th day of November, next, at 10 october, in the forenous of each of those days. cared for the little ones without a murmur, they moved west and in 1881 located in this village, where In society and in the affections of our citizens until the death of Mr. Rose, in 1897. Since that time Mrs. Rose

Dated Sept. 5, A. D., 1902 JOHN C. HANSON,

Sheriff's Execution Sale of Real Estate. last years pleasant, even with the in

Norice is nearest exten that by irtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the scal of the Cir cult Court for the County of Craw-ford, State of Michigan, dated the 19th day of September, A. D. 1992. to me directed and delivered, in favor of Melvin A. Bates, Richard D. Con-nine, Thorgrimer Ambjornson and Fred Narrin, co-partners, against the goods and chattels, lauds and tene ments of Henry Zieres. I did on the day, accompanied by i'. G. Rose and Mrs. Katharine Evans, and will be 19th day of September: A. D. 1902, levy upon and take all the right tible and interest of said Henry Zieres in laid beside her husband in our cemetery this afternoon, the funeral and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan to

Oh friends who leved her try to say Dear Father may Thy will be All those certain places or parcel of land, situated in the township of Graviting. County of Crawford, and Spe lives, she lives forever." (done, That Throbbing Headache

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you ussed Dr. King's New Life Bills. Thou of which L shall expose for sale and of sufferers have proved their public nuction, to the highest bidder, matchiess merit for sick and hereasts as the law directs of the front deep matchies. as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said matchiess merit for sick and hervous County of Crawford, state of Michler is held; on Saturday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon

GEO. F. OWEN, Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich. O. PALMER. NOTICE is hereby given that by an Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dated this 19th day of September A. D. 1903. oc2-7t

Word is received of the death o Prof. L. C. Colburn, a former super-Potter, late of Otsego county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the in Paw-Paw, from cancer of the stomach. During his stay here he made many friends, who will mourn his going, and will extend their sympathy to his stricken family.

> Mossis, Larson, Shores, Church and Flynn, of Deward, were in town Sat urday evening, attending lodge here They returned on the night train All report business lightling in that new village. Over twenty dwellings have been erected this season

JustReceived

We have just received a new line of Outing Flannel, Waist Patterns and Dress Goods, and invite the people of Grayling and vicinity, to come and examine them.

We also carry a full line of

Ladies Fur Scarfs. Capes and Collarettes.

and we are beadquarters of the Columbia Shetland Floes, also agent for the Royal Tailor-Made-To-Order Clothing.

We just received a new line of Selz Shoes, every pair warranted to zive satisfaction.

We give you prices that will enable us always to do business. Give us a call and be convinced. We are headquarters for first-class

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Dat your Ps, and cross was sent to fall here, and is under Drygoods, Clothing, Shoos, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

Fall Fashions!

The Piles of Dry Goods.

Clothing and Shoes which greet our customers, are the results of our best efforts to secure the best goods the market affords.

It's the care taken.

in carrying out every detail which makes the Grayling Mercantile Co. lead in style and fit and long wear.

We are now ready

with a complete showing in all that's best and newest in Fall and Winter Goods.

We are Sole Agents

for the "Queen Quality" of Shoes for Ladies, also W. L. Douglas Shoes for men and boys.

> Nothing in this store—that's poor. Everything in this store-that's good.

Economy and Quality go hand in hand here.



IF YOU :-WanttheBest

You want the Karpen Couch.



Money can buy Nothing Better.

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

Is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc, including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

> LUCIEN FOURNIER, Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

DISTINCTIVE IN-SPIRIT AND STYLE

The DETROIT TO-DAY

ALREADY ONE OF THE GREATEST NEWS-PAPER SUCCESSES IN THE COUNTRY

It tells the Story of the Day completely It stands for the Rights of the People

It has revolutionized the Newspaper Situation in Detroit It has fought several Good Fights for the Masses

LARGE TYPE

FEARLESS

TONE

TERSE STYLE

To-Day was the pioneer penny paper of Detroit and the first Detroit daily on the rural routes of Michigan. It has proven immensely popular with the busy reader who wants all the news of the day presented in compact form

BY MAIL \$1.50 A YEAR

COAL MINERS ARE UNDERPAID.



The demand for better wages is just. Coal mining in the anthractic region is not only hard, but it is unasteadly discovered by hard, but it is not only be discovered by hard, but it is not only in the anthractic coal fields one man or boy is killed. Two are killed a day on the average for the working days of the unines and five injured. The killed and injured annually in the anthractic coal mines are said to be eight times as many as were killed and wounded during our war with Spain. What are the piness paid for this kind of work? On an average about \$300 per year—the poorest paid labor, it is said, in the Northern States. It has been figured that at \$300 a month a family of fire would have, after rent, medical bills and clothing were paid for, \$74 a month for food—loss than 50 cents a day and not quite 10 cents a day but?

My sympathics are with the miners because before the with was called President Mitchell arreed to submit the mut-

By Rev. Rutus A. White, of Chicago.

meat at present prices will 10 cents a day buy?

My sympathies are with the miners because before the strike was called Fresident Mitchell agreed to submit the matter in dispute to an arbitration board. The reply of the operators was terse to the point of hisult: "There is nothing to arbitrate." Mr. Base condescended to inform the public as well as the miners that "The rights and interests of the laboring men would be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian nien to whom God, in his infinite wisdom, had given the control of the property interests of the country."

President Base tears a leaf from the mediacral ages and roads it to the free Americans of the twentieth century. He taiks like some resurrected baron of a mediacral Rhenish castle. To name the Lord as a partner in the railroad and coal monopoles of Pennsylvania is a blasphemy which should not get the country which should not

THRERCULOSIS IS CURABLE.

By Dr. H. M. Biggs, New York's Realth Officer Tuberculosis is infectious and communicable, but a tuberculosis patient may live in the same room, for days or years, with a healthy person without danger to the latter, if proper precautious are taken. The chief danger is from bacilli thrown out from the respiratory tract. In advanced cases as many my three thousand millions are thrown out in a single day. They are inhaled as dust, and lodge in different tracts in the system. It conditions are favorable to growth they multiply there. But the general insusceptibility to tuberculosis is very great. It is only steering times and under certain conditions that a large proportion of persons are susceptible.

Tuberculosis is absolutely preventable and its preventability is simply putting into effect simple rules of conduct. It is a question solely of scrupiulous cleanliness in regard to expectoration and disinfection of surroundings which have once housed the disease.

housed the disease.

It is not only preventable, but curable, It is the most insidi-offs of all diseases. A specialist may declare no indications of It whatever and in a few weeks it may be manifest to any one. When there is any question one examination is not enough Where a cough continues for more than six or eight weeks where a cough continues for more than six or eight weeks, in a large majority of cases, there is back of that cough a fuberculosis focus. When any one talks to you about chronic bronchitts and continued colds make up your mind that in a majority of cases a tuberculosis focus is back of R. Then is the time to establish this fact, for then it is casily curable; litter it may not be.

DEGENERACY OF NEW YORK'S FOUR HUNDRED.

IRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

The Earl of Dudley Owns 36,000 Acres of Rich Land in England.

The new viceroy of Ireland, the Earl

of Dudley, is 36 years old and wealthy:

He owns 36,000 acres in England, in-

EARL OF DUBLEY, famous

have been developed by travel all over the world. Best of all, in the present

Like most healthy young Englishmei

of rank, Lord Dudley is fond of both sport and war. He is president of the

ultra-fashionalile Ranclagh Club-over

the representatives of which the Ameri-

can pole players who went over this won their first victory-and, as major of the Worcestershire Leomanny he saw hard service in the South Afri



The term "smart set" was adopted by society to save itself from a more odious description. The distinguishing trait or the "smart set" is its moral abandon. It makes a business of defring and overleaping conventional restraints upon its pleasures and conventional restraints upon its pleasures. ing conventional restraints upon its pleasures and amusements. Bring titled after a rule, and either rich in fact or getting money how it may, it sets itselt showed the law, both human and divine. Its women are equally diprarted with its men. They know all the dirt the men of things forbidden the decent. The women of this strart set no longer prefend even as a femile accomplishment. Important and the strain of the strart set no longer prefend even as a femile accomplishment. Important prefer and a femile accomplishment.

II. WATTERSON. to recognize virtue, even as a female accomplishment. Inno-cence is a hadge of delinquency, a sign of the crude and raw, a deformity, which it tolerated at all, must carry some prom-

luding tracts of

rich mineral bear

ing land, and he

Jamalen and is the

master of im-

The social graces

which are his as

the son of Geor-

gina, Countess of

beauty.

winter and at Tronville and Aix in the summer, they

in the winter and at Trouville and Aix in the summer, they make life one unending debauch.

The Four Hundred in America take their cue from the smart set in Europe, Rebold them at the horse show in New York. Behold them at swell resorts. Their talk—that is, what can be heard—is of bonds, puts afficalls, horses, seandals and dogs. The best society? Good Lord!

It is true that we have come to a beautiful pass if simpering Johnnics and tough girls are to be accepted even by inference as the less society, while the good and virtuous of the land, even though quite able to pay their way at home and abroad, must be relegated to the middle class and dismissed as simple hourgeoisie. The "400" are rotren through and through. They have not one redeening feature. All their cals are achieved by momey, and largely by the minorly use of money. If one of them proposes to go late politics be expects to buy his way, and the rogues who have seats in Congress or foreign 2p-pointments to sell see that he pays the price. If one of them wants to marry a lord she expects to buy him, and the titled rascals who wish to recoup their broken fortunes see that she pays the price. Their influence is to the last degree corruptive. Their hangers-on and retainers are only such as money will buy. Nine out of every test of the fortunes behind them will not bear scrutiny.

Must these unclean birds, of gaudy and therefore of conspicuous plumage, dy from gidded boughs, fouling the very air as they twitter their affectations of moral supremacy, and no one to shy a brick at them and say, "Sent, you devils!"

DANGER OF INSTITUTIONALISM.

Dr Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York



There is danger in the tendeucy to institutionalism. Our danger lies not in physical deeds, but in social degradation and corruption; out of which comes ruin, which there physical mutters. I would speak of institutional charity in this regard. On an island not half an hour's journey from New York are 4,000 institute persons under the care of the State, and these people have not been visited by any one but the State commissioner for the last four years.

The force of the appalling fact is made plain when I say that alienists and insanity experts say that one of the inost important matters in the treatment of the mained, the imbedle, to institutional vigilance. When men come to be the care of the State in such vast numbers, it is impossible that there can be that note of personality considered the best medicine for the sick man and the insane man.

the best medicine for the sick man and the insane man

SHOULD WOMEN WORK? THEY MUST.

By Mrs. 6. Alex-Tweedie, Chairman Int. Con. of Wome.

By Mrs. 6. Alex-Tweedie, Chateman Int. Con. of Women.

Most, women work simply because they must. In using the term "work." I of course menn working for wages, for occupation and work fall at every girl's feet almost before she is out of the nursery. The house belongs to the woman, there she should reign supreme: but, alins, there are cases, where there is no home, and then it is no use trying to shut the door on women's work. They are starving in thousands without.

Whose fault is this? Certainly not theirs. It is no use to cry our against women "filling men's posts," "women working for low wages," "maskilled labor," and all the rest of it. We must go back farther than that, and discover the cause. It is no, to provide for their daughters, however modestly, and then this stream of women seeking employment without audification will cease to exist. Do we not all know families in every walk of life, large families where the mother's health is impaired by the constant strengel to keep children tidy, to mike them behave themselves, to feed them, and keep them well? Poor womenous mothers, literally overpowered with the size of their families. Poor mothers, whose health is torp to shreds in the endeavor to drag up their children.

The boys are educated as well as means will allow—the daughters have more or less to go without. The father has never realized his responsibility until too late. He has not seen the accumidation of expenses gathering ahead. He has not seen the accumidation of expenses gathering ahead. He has not seen the accumidation of expenses gathering ahead. He has not seen the accumidation of expenses gathering ahead. He has not seen the accumidation of expenses gathering ahead. He has not begun little banking accounts for the dangiters as they strived, and only when too late he realizes the situation. He dies, perhaps the mother dies, too. There is nothing lett. The hors can shift for themselves; there is always something for them to do: but the girls—what is to heccome of them? Girls, from 10 to 25 y

are ill-paid; it is the employer who trades on their helpies position. No, no; do not abuse women workers; aluse the me: who leave them in such a position, with neither money,

DISEASE-PRODUCING BACILLI UN-DER THE MICROSCOPE.

Raised in an Inspirator Very Partientar in Regard to Food-Millions Food and Water.

As a result of patient research and experimentation on the part of such men as Koch, Pasteur, Frankel, Ab-logtt, Eshner, and many other scientists in this country and Europe, the rect to the primary causes of disease and by the nid of perfected micro-scopes and apparatus determine to a certainty the proper treatment to be pursued. In the larger cities tabora-tories have been established where the practicing physician, who otherwise on account of the heavy expense of equipping a private laboratory would be unable to take advantage of this valuable adjunct to his profession, can have specimens, taken from his pa investigated under the skilled eye of the trained pathologist.

A newspaper correspondent was recently permitted to see the hisidworkings of a modern "bug plant, where the ublantious germ is grown raised, nourished, and finally studied



TUBERCULOSIS BACHLI.

in all the varied phases of its short

Entering the main room, filled with nottles of chemicals and uncount looking apparatus, the first object to strike visitor's eye is a strange looking metal box under which burns a ting Pan-American Exposition will remember the incubator on the Midway In which babies were nourished and rais ed. Here was another incubator, but

in place of bright-eyed little children, colonies of infinitesimal disease deal ing germs were being brought to life. Before the suspected germ specimen is placed in this incubator it must be thoroughly prepared and placed on a proper culture medium, or breeding ground. Different germs thrive on dif-ferent foods, so it is necessary, in order to successfully raise a family of this particular branch of the bug family, to select a suitable food. The average germ is a great lover of beef boul-lion for the main course of his dinner, while others skip the substantials, going direct to dessert and making the

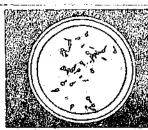


DIFFITHERIA BACILLI

ntire meal of gelatio. Then there are germs with Celtic proclivities who remealy vegetable known as the trish potato. A small portion of the and just then, as another young lady suspected specimen is placed on one was taking some soda water, he asked of these different mediums and traus- her if she wouldn't have some, too ferred to the headator. In a short ter drinking it the young lady lingered time the operator is able to determine a moment and finally observed: by the growth on the medium whether disease germs lurk in the patient from whom the specimen came. If the culture tube indicates that germ growth has taken place, a thorough identification is made under the powerful lense of a microscope. So exact and search-ing have the investigations of the many noted scientists been that the bacteriologist is able to tell at a glance just what bacilli are present, and the attending physician has a final and conclusive confirmation or rejection of his first diagnosts. At the time of the was, newspaper man's visit the incubator contained a full assortment of tubes filled with colonies of deadly little

GERM LIFE STUDIED, every inhabitant of a large cuty, in another lived a happy family of anthrax producers, while a third was the glass house in which a colony of typhoid fever suspects had been quarantined, After the germs bave been collured

In the incubator they are ready for exanalmation under the microscope, A slender platfuum needle, which mas of the Little Creatures in Air, previously been passed through a flame in order to destroy existing animal life, is thrust into the culture, and the smallest possible particle placed on a glass side. Then, in order to render the field of germs visible under the



TETANUS BACILLI.

nicroscope, certain chemical stains are Each species of germ life reto the action of its particular Take for instance the culture rom a person suspected of being a constitutive. After the specimen had been prepared as described above, it is reated with a crimson aniline stain. nd, should the bacill of tuberculosis exist, they are plainly brought out and asity identified.

The camera is a valuable adjunct to eterlological work, as will be seen by the accompanying drawings of four common species of bacilli taken from photographs made in the local labora-An attachment, not unlike the ordinary plate camera, is fastened to the interescope, the powerful lens of the scope answering the same purpose as the lens of the campra used in other botographic work, Water and milk analyses are also

made in the laboratory. Every drop of water we drink contains germ life. but the germ species with few exceptions are harmless. They are not distions are narmiess. They are not one case-pioducing, but simply act as scar-engers, converting organic matter into



TYPHOID FEVER DACILLI.

harmless compounds. The following inble compiled by leading American authorities on the subject gives an idea of the number of these wiggling little reatures the average person drinks in

Exceptionally pure water contains 10 erms to each 15 drops.

Very pure water contains 100 germs to each 15 drops.

Pure when 1,000 germs are present.

Poor with 10,000 germs present.
And when water contains 1,000,000 to 50,000,000 germs to each 15 drops, it is considered very bad, and unsafe to

Gave It to the Wrong Girl. A beautiful young lady, a member of the smart set, went into a Newport drug store and asked the druggist if it was possible to disguise castor oil.

"It's horrid stuff to take, you know, Ugh!" said the young lady with a shud-

"Why, certainly," said the druggist "Now tell me how you would disguise

castor oil?" "Why, madam, I just gave you

"My gracious me!" excluimed the young lady, "why, I wanted it for my sister!"—Eli Perkins' Lectures.

Temperature Is Rising.
The average temperature of Great
Britain has risen 11-3 degrees within the last half century. January is now nearly three degrees warmer than it

Languages Used in Switzerland. Of the population of Switzerland 71.3 germs. One small tube contained per cent speak German, 21.4 French mongh diphtheria bacilit to moculate and 5.6 Italian.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR OCCUPRES

kapanan kalangan panjangan kalangan panjangan kalangan kalangan kalangan kalangan kalangan kalangan kalangan k

· fasting · tinconcasseds

Josh, 1:4-11, Joshua maks with David as a militury leader. They were the two great was horses of the Hebreys, and Joshua can hornes of the Hobrews, and Joshua can scarcely be regarded as inferior to David when the difficulties he had to contend with are estimated. His personality is less clearly revealed to us thun that of Moses; most that we hear of him is a chronicle of campaigns and battles, rath-ar than a revelation of character; and courage and framess are the two most striking qualities that are displayed. Only a carrell statily of Johnet's niltery his striking qualities that are displayed. Only a carreful stridy of Joshua's inflitary history in connection, with the geography of Palestine, such as is indicated in George Adam Smith's "Historical Geography of the Holy Land," can show how great was his skill as a strategist and how great his courage in attacking some of the strong-positions of the eneity. positions of the enchy.

courage in attacking some of the strong-positions of the chefin.

This, besson shows the source of his confidence—the divine promise of success. When thoses had disappeared from among the people it must have seemed to many of the wheet men among the leaders that a great calamit; had bofallen them. The loss of his guidance, wisdom, servene faith, might under other circumstances have opened the door to ruinous disorder and vacillation, and the consequent annihilation of the tribes by the hostile nations that surrounded them. But God, never left his people without a leader—more than that, a trained leader, one who had been preparing for leadership, during provious reages. Joshua had been Mosses companion and helper for many, years, in the closest association with him, observing his methods and absorbing his spirit. He was ready for command, for he had learned to obey.

The Promised Land.

- The Promised Land.

"The laid which I do give to them, even to the children of Israel" is the name given to the country which Joshus was directed to invale. There was a fitness in this, apart from the divine plan for the furner. It must got be forested. for the future. It must not be forgotten that this land was the succestral home for that this land was the ancesterations for four generations of the Hebrews. That part of it which by between Hebren and Sheehein, especially, was sacred ground to them, containing the sites of their ancestors homes and their last resting places. They were not going into a land utterly strange, but going back home.

utterly strange, but going back home.

The limits of the land as Indicated are the bryest limits ever reached. Joshun's actual conquests, as is evident on reading the book which bears his name, eyered to such extent of ferritory. But this was the fault of the people, not of God's plantific the work was the fault of the people, not of God's plantific the work with their enemies half subdued firing within striking distance of them. This was the original cause of the near-sistent indication and acceptance of heather ensteads and worship which troubled Israel throughout later history. The Hebrews might if they had desired, have entered into the wisele magnificent intermination which was promised to them.

The tiew of the land which they had

The tiew of the land which they had roin the eastern bank of Jordan was far narrower than that which Moses had from the mountain. One wonders if they from the mountain. One wonders if they would have had larger purposes and more lasting courage if they, too, had gained their first yiews of the land and rermed their first purposes from a mountain top instead-of a valley. It is a greet thing to get one's first impressions from a high point. A young man who sees life first from a mountain is more abt to spend his fife climbing them the ano who begins life climbing than the one who begins with only a valley view.

Joshuan our name means "Jeigrah is Salvation," "Jehovah Will Save," and his whole life is a history of divine help. What he did he did because God was with him. This fart made him strong. It made him able to expect large things and to make and carry out large plans. His strength and courage were rooted in eter strength and courage were rooted in elem-nity. One compares him with other de-vou generals of the ages, who have iden-tified their cause with flod's will and have through the responsibility, of uli-mate success upon him, thereby increas-ing the vizor of their own administra-tion, and commanding the confidence of armies.

Notice that Joshua's strength and cour-age were made to depend on obedience to the law. Only as he conformed to the revealed will of God was he to expect further light on the future or further aid This is the teaching of the book of Don This is the traching of the Block of Deu-teroriomy, a teaching which the Hebrews needed throughout their history, and which was constitutly insisted upon by the prophets. The heopic were constantly getting the idea in their heads that God was too good and flought too much of Israel to abandon them or allow them to suffer, whatever they juight do. The holy ration, the hely clift, the holy temps. nation, the holy city, the holy temple were secure in any event. This notion the prophets had to denounce and recute the prophets had to denounce and reduce, It is an idea that persists in some quarters within the Christian charen to-day when idea that to be within the pairs of God's people by some exclesinated relation is to be sure of solvation. And this dangerous error is not confined to state churches or paedobaptist churches. It crops out in Burdist circles once in a while. So contravy is it to the essence of spiritual religion that its effect on morals is disastrous.

Joshum having received his commission

Joshua: having received his commission Joshun having received his commission, protected at once to execute it. "Mo the first thing," was his motto, and to get across the river was the first thing. How marrelonsly Goal, helped the people in obeying this first command will be told in the next lesson.

Next Lesson-"Crossing the Jordan,"losh, 3:9-17.

Clinging Weight. "You must have enjoyed good health at the country place you boarded. They tell me when you left you weighed ten ounds more than when you came. Yes, there was that much mud or

my shoes, Not a Bigundst.
She-Marry you? Well, I should say not!, Why, you have no family to

He-Of course not. Otherwise Y

ouldn't be in a position to marry you,

Ambidextrons. Ascum—Thet's a great mule of yours,

incle. How does he work? Uncle 'Lige-Dis mule, sah, he done ruck bofe ways. Ascum-Both ways? Uncle 'Lige-Yes, sah; he kin kick jes'

as well wid his front legs as his hind ones.—Philadelphia Press,

Mr. Cltyman How long has your mother kept summer boarders? Susic Punkinsquash—She kept one two weeks once,—Philadelphia Record,

G

FACTS FROM LAST CENSUS.

Steady Decline in Hiteracy During The last Decade.
The changes that have occurred dur-

ing the last two decades in the filler-acy of the inhabitants of this country are of an interesting character as detailed in the last report on popula-tion of the (wellth census, la 189) of the aggregate population of ten-years of age or over 17 per cent wers classed as illiterate; in the census of 1890 the percentage of illiterates was 13.3 per cent, which, in the census of 1990, had sunk to 19.7 per cent. This indicates a steady decline in that class of our people who are entirely without education. This decline is most marked in the colored race. Thus, in 1880 there were 4,601,267 colored persons, male and female, living in the United States of 10 years and over, and of this number 3,220,878 could neither read nor write, thus giving a proportion of literates of 70 per cent. But in 1890 the illiterates of negro descent had fallen to 57.1 per cent, and by the census of 1900 it was shown that a still further decline had taken place and that only 44.5 per cent can now be thus dassified. The number of foreign illiterates among our foreign white population appears to remain about constant. In those of this class over 10 years of age there were 12 per cent of illiterates in 1880, 13.1 per cent in in 1890 and 12.9 per cent in 1900. On the other hand, among the native whites this limitation upon intelligence seems to be slowly passing away. Of the native white population of over 10 years of age it was found in 1880 that 8.7 per cent were illiterate. This num cent, and still further reduced in 1900 to 4.6 per cent. The greatest gain in this last respect seems to have been made in the Southern States. Thus, for example, in George in 1890 23.2 per cent of the native white population of 10 years and over could neither read nor write, but in 1900 this proportion had been reduced to 11.9 per cent, and the reduction holds true in nearly all of the Gulf States. In Georgia in 1880 only 18.4 per cent of the colored population above 10 years of age could read or write, but now this proportion has increased to 47.7 per cent. We have given this simply as an illustration of the way in which a gradual and highly satisfactory change is taking place among our people. Education is not everything; in fact, a thoroughly educated man may be an entirely disreputable character, but in a free country, where the government depends on the will of the majority, It is essential that intelligence rather than ignorance should control public policy, and unless citizens can read and write it is hardly possible to have this necessary result secured.

A Division of Burdens,

According to a teacher in one of the Indian schools, the boys recognized with some amusement her attempt to teach them courtesy to women. writes: "In my fing drill last Friday the part-

ners were a boy and a girl, and where the lines intersect to form a cross 1 taught the boys to let their partners go, first; and much trouble I had to do it. "After the exercises Isaac

came up to me, and in his solemn way "'Miss B---, in letting the girls pass in front of the boys you have struck

at the root of an Indian national cus

" How so, Isaac? "It is the custom for the man to go first, carrying his dignity, and for the

roman to follow, carrying everything

A Catch in the Back.
Grand View, fown, Sept. 20th,—Mrs.
Lydia Parker, of this place, says:
"I was troubled with backache all the time for years. When I would stoop over a catch would take me in the back and I could not straighten up for some

time.
"I tried everything I could think of but got no relief till I sent and got Dodd's Kidney Pills.
"I used one box and part of another before the trouble all left me, but now I am well and strong and I have not been troubled with my back for some months.

months.

"I believe my cure is a permanent one and I am very grateful indeed to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done

for me.
"I would most heartily recommend back, for I believe they will care any case of this kind."

An Elopement.
Summer Hotel Clerk (to bride and groun)—Do, you wish a northern or a southern oxposure?
Bride (blushingly)—Oh, please, sir, no exposure at all:—Smart Set.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrheea, sensickness, nan-sea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

Handel was a monstrous eater, partienlarly of beefsteak pie. One of these pies, weighed from two to three pounds, and the emposer of the "Messiah" would ofton consume a whole pie at a sitting.

Hall's Catarrh Care. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one night be capable of doing before the world.—Rochefou-

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Olutment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Canada has become quite a cotton manufacturing country, and few persons re-alize that 550,000 cotton spindles are yen-

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough, - Fred Hermann, 200 Box avenue, Buffalo, N, Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

There are 100 canals and pranping sta-tions in Texas and Louisiana each capa-ble of flooding 1,000 acres of rice.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing. A watch that makes five beats a

makes 432,000 a day or nearly 158,000,-MARKS designed it togs to the property of the property of the property of the Kings of the property of the pr

A lovely bronkfast is quickly prepaced from Mrs. Austlu's Pahilako, flour.

EARTHQUAKE'S STRANGE FREAK.



During an earthquake which recently wrought have in the Eastern Caucasus, emising a commotion that was felt from Tillis to the Caspian Sea and from the Caucasus to the north of Persia, the town of Schemacha was practically ruined, every prominent building being either wholly or partly destroyed, including the Russian church, the roof and enpols of which were turned topsy threy in a singular manner. Photographs were taken of the various rained buildings, among which were seven inosques, soon after the disaster, and the accompany picture was found to be the most curious and the most interesting of all. Why the upper, part of the church was less able to bear the shock of the earthquake than the lower part is a problem which has not yet been solved.

The earl's duties in Dublin will be mostly of a social nature, and it is well public schools of Brooklyn. Since 1808 that he is wealthy, for his outlay in she has lived in Washington and acts as regard will be enormous, reaching private secretary and general helomate probably \$300,000 a year.

NOTED NEGRO AUTHORESS.

Mrs. Dunbar Galniug, Renown in the World of Fiction.

Among the negro women of the United States Mrs. Paul Laurence Dunbar holds a leading place. Not only is she

the wife of a writer. and poet of note. but she herself is an authoress, whose works have come in for a good share of f n v o r a ble notice. 🗀 Her first book was published in 1895 under the title "Vio

can campaign.

lets and Other Tales," and in 1899 another work, "The Mas. nunhar. Goodness of St. Roque," met a kind re



ception. She is a remarkably successful writer of short stories and a regular contributor to some of the leading mag-azines of the country. At one time she was engaged in nowspaper work in Chi-jam. Not only in the matter of serazines of the country. At one time she

tom of evening dinner prevails, the respectable English custom is to serve ing all the way from the workman's repast of tea with winkles, bloaters, or jam, to the heavy supper of game and pastry for the rich. To this cus-

London Dines at Noon.

Except in certain circles, from the

upper middle class or the lower upper classes upward, among whom the cus-

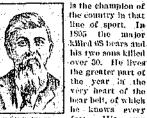
to her husband.

tom the restaurants eater, but to the birge floating colonies of foreigners to whom an evening dinner is a necessity they pay no heed, says the Outlook. They continue complacently to serve "dinners from 12 to 3" after which hour one may whistle in vain, for no dinner will be get. As a natural result, an army of French and Italian restaurants are doing a brisk business and amassing fortunes, not only in catering for their own people, but hi

marriage, was a teacher in one of the village restaurant cling faithfully to

CHAMPION BEAR HUNTER.

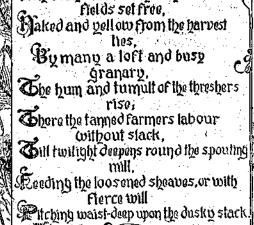
Moj. Bobo, of Mississippi, Hos Kitled 364 Bears in Ten Years. The greatest bear hunting region and the champion bear bunter are both to found in Mississippi, and Maj. Bobo



bear belt, of which he knows every fnot MAJOR ROM, reach his mansion it is necessary to ride twenty miles on horseback or buckboard. Within the last ten years buckboard. Within the la he has killed 364 bears. thirty bear dogs and forly-two deer

After saying all she wants is justice. cago, and in 1898, at the time of her vice, but also in the menu, does the graph is a good likeness.





Itching waist-deep upon the dusky stack Anaphod Lampage

The Reat Thing. Is this your writing?" asked the mer chant, as he glanced over a written list of goods wanted.

"No," replied Mr. Meeker; "my wife wrote the list."
"Well, she certainly knows how to

handle a pen," said the merchant, "Her diction is absolutely perfect." "Yes, I suppose her diction's all right," replied Meeter, with a deep sigh. but it's nothing when compared with her contradiction."

Queer Coincidence, Papa—What! You say that young man wants to marry you? Do yon know how

wants to marry your and you know the much his income is?

Doughter-No; but this is a very strange colaridance. He asked me the same question about you.

Asked, but Ununswered, The Physician-Do you practice what you preach, parson?
The Parson-Hem! Do you take you own medicine, doctor?

Spade. Schurfen besitated. "Call a spade a spade!" I urged.
"But this man is a rake!" per

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cared me of a terribia breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell Com.

Upgardson-What a tiresome bore his-Atom-Yes; it is always repeating itself.-Chicago Tribune.

Bunyan was singularly abstemious. A ficee of coarse wheaten bread with a bowl of milk was his usual breaktast and

Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake flour town-fresh and delicious as ever.

ST. JACOBS

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Age and \$1.00 Bettles ALL DRUGGISTS SENT FREE: Sample bottle and an ingressing hook on stomach troubles. PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, 112





DENSION FOR W. MORRES rosccutes Dialmo

PILES CURED FREE

WANTED Many; able holded, age 18 to 18, and home age 15 to 11. Write for information. Raval



LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. PEARY AND FAMILY AND THE SHIP "WINDWARD."



IEUT, ROBERT E, PEARY'S lat-Lett ROBERT R. PEARLS interest and degrees 17 minutes north latitude—342 miles from the pofe. At this point he was compelled to turn back, not because of physical exhaustion or lack of supplies, but because the ice cap was impassable for men on tool, in sledges, of in bests.

impassable for near on toot, in steages, or in boats.

While Lieut, Peary did not equal the Dulie d'Abruzzi's record of \$0.33, and Manseu's inark of \$0.14, he set a new American record. Heretotere the highest American record was that of Lockwood, of the "Greety expedition, who reached \$3.24 degrees north latitude, in 1885.

At \$7.47 north latitude Peary found the ice cap broken by immense ridges difficult to surmiont. Great fissures opened in the ice in every direction. Dense for made traveling almost impossible. The north pole his goal, and possession, for the Guited States of the far-off limits of the world his ambition. Peary lunched the little found of which he was the leader upon its plunge into the frozen and of mystery in 1898. Hone was strong within his breast, and his plans maturing through the years, he had, spent, to the region for, which he was bound in his provious ineffectual dashes northward, seemed to provide for every contingency, that might arise.

gency that might arise.

It years not to be a quick rish through the ice-bound region. Rather was it to be a siege. Peary was convinced that the only way in which he might accomplish his great aim would be to go forward prepared to remain for several years it necessary, fortifying each step in advance of the main body of his expedition so he might safely fall back a fraction of the way if compelled to do so and still be ready at the instant conditions changed to pash on once more. Relief expeditions, push on once more. Relief expeditions were arranged to go up after him ench year, ready to take him back to civilization if he had gained what he sought, or

to return without him it he still had his task before him.

Privations of the sort that drive the prayest men from their appointed misprayest men from their appointed mis-sions confronted the daring explorer in the four years that he spont in the frozen flastnesses of the North. cut off from all civilization, his friends and supporters in doubt most of the time whether he still lived.

In court most very made his first exploration of the North in 1880, when having been granted leave of absence by the Navy Department, he penetrated far into Greenland and reached an elevation on the Greenland lee never before attained by a white man. He also reached—the first of fils race to accomplish as magintal that interior plateau of unchanging mosts. the interior plateau of unchanging are-

In 1801 he mode his second realtire, ac-companied by Mrs. Peary and a small party. His hope was to discover like northern limits of Greenland and seek to northern limits of Greenland and seek to push on to the pole it possible. Before his was well on the way his log was broken in an accident to his ship in the fee flows in an accident to his ship in the fee flows in an accident to his ship in the fee flows in the collowing spring less fore he could renew his journey, and then he set out with one companion and his dags and sledges. July 4 he reached his coal, the northern call of Greenland, and there he ran up the American flag. A bay stretched before him, and this water he named Independence Hap in honor of the day. Across the hay was land, visible, but not nettainable. He relayed home.

His next expedition was begun in 1803, after he had overcome the most trying obstacles in the matter of gathering suilb

TWO CAMPAIGNS

low Richmond is a plantation

manor house that was built in 1600. About the middle of the last cen-

two twin daughters, Barbara and Eliza-

Mrs. Ritchle was very wealthy and

very ambitious. She took her daughters

A German baron proposed for Bar-

bara and was accepted by the mother, who did not consult her daughter in the

matter, intending, if necessary, to en-force obedience. The mother did not

Had she been aware of this attach-

iont she would not have brought her

daughter back to America, which she did, thinking it proper that the baron should come for ber at her own bome.

Soon after her return Barbara met Lieut, Benton at one of the houses fac-

ing the capitol over which soon was to

float the Confederate fing. Already there were mutterlags of the great struggle to come Benton was a North-

Renton urged her to marry him as

once without her mother's consent, bur she dared not. Soon after, while Benton and Burbara were still in Richmond.

nme the news of the Aring on Fort

Sumter. Benton hastened to find Bur-

burn, told her that he must at once

man, and both knew that this

would be an additional reason why Mrs. him back.
Richle would never consent to their "Theodo

except his pay,

intringe.

matter, intending, it decessary, to the fact that he was an invader of her State force obedience. The mother did not and her plantation. She told him that know that Burbara had a love affair Barbara was ill and that she did not with a lieutemant in the United States wish to see him. When the war ended army, Theodore Benton, a fine young she would apply for an annulment of

army, Theodore Benton, a fine young she would apply for an anualment of fellow, but without a cent in the world the marriage. Benton flatly refused to

ed to strategy.

belfeve her?" "Lacill"

on neather?

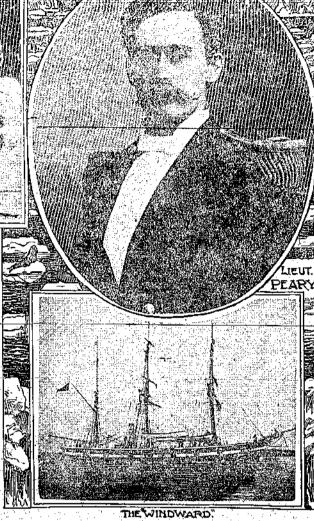
make his way north and again urged During the passage of the Union troops

to Europe with a view to their marry

the owner of the estate was

w. Mrs. Margaret Ritchie, who had

N the James River some miles be





Benton reached Washington safely.

Barbapi want bome to ber mother and noke the news of her mairiage. The next summer those at the Ritchle

plantation listened every day for a

week to the distant boom of cannon he the buttles about Richmond.

Then a sound, like a storm that had

come, reared from the top of Malvern hill, but a short distance away. Even

ing had come and with it only, the

eracking of rides on the picket. Inc when a young officer rode up to the plantation, amounced himself as Liept

Benton and, upon being told that the

Mrs. Ritchic came into the drawing

room and received him with a haughty

manner by no means softened by the

fact that he was an invader of her State

believe the statement. Slace he was

with an army, Mrs. Ritchile could no

"If my daughter comes into this room

and confirms what I have said, will you

Half an hour later a young girl stood mon the threshold, pale apparently with illness. Benton seeing what appeared to be the shadow of his wife stepped forward. The girl motloned

"Theodore," the said, "I did wrong is

inarrying you without my mother's con-sent. Go away. I wish never to see

Renton staggered from the house mounted his horse and rode away.

Two years later Grant laid a pentoon

bridge across the James, advanced to Petersburg and besleged the place.

have him rejected. She therefore resort

dressed to Mrs. Theodore Bouton. It

summer of 1862? It so, Lewill go away and when you wish an annulment of our marriage I will not oppose it "THEODORE."

In a few moments Barbara appeared at the door, and between hysterical tears and laughter held out her arms. Benton sprang from his horse to her embrace.

The first piece of news the husband received was that Mrs. Ritchie had lied; the second was an explanation of the renunciation which had occurred when Beuton had been there before Mrs. Ritchle was a woman who, when her mind was made up, would stop a no means which she regarded legitle mate to accomptish her object. She consklered that her daughter had been stolen from her. Therefore she had a right to repossess berself of her own property. She would not lie. She had asked Benton, "If my daughler comes into this room and confirms what I have said, will you believe her?" Then she ordered Blizabeth to personate her sister. Elizabeth, without strength of character to resist her mother, had done as she was told. Barbara, on the arrival of her husband, had been locked In her room and had not known of the outrage that lad been committed until after her mother's death, when her siser confessed and begged forgiveness. Barbura, when she learned how she

and been misrepresented to her hus band, was in agony. She had resolved to go north in search of him when the Union troops appeared. .

Benion sent a note to his commandhang his body her to marry him.

She consented, a clergyman was call—the titichic plantation, and without discreme. master the day of Jubilee had at last it be allow



War Department that C. F. W. Neely has instituted proceedings in New York to receive the \$6,000 which was found to receive the \$6,000 which was found upon him at the time of his arrest in Cubit. This momey was in the possession of the Postolice Department, but when Needy was tried it was turned over to the Way Department as one of the exhibits in the case. It was sent to Cuba and returned to the United States, and now is at the Way Department. It will not be given up except by a decree of the court deciding into whose possession it could given my except by a decree of the court deciding into whose possession it could be given. It is understood that the Cuban government has given an intimation that the money should be turned over to its treasury to compensate it for its loss through Neely, but the pardón of Neely raises the interesting question whether or not the government has not forfeited all claim against. Neely or the money found in his nossession when he was original. found in his possession when he was orig inally arrested:

Some idea of the needs of the party nocompanying President Roosevelt may be gained from the fact that when the dining car was started on its travels it was stocked with or took on afterward a total of 850 pounds of beet, 100 of lamb, 75 of ham, 25 of tongue, 120 of chicken, 50 of goose, 85 of turkey, one-bushel of claims, three crates of melons, 100 pounds of butter, twenty gullons of ice cream. The list is well nigh interminable. Ten gallons of spiring water are drink byery day and about 100 gallons of water are used in cooking.

One of the five caralry regiments row in the Philippines has been endered home on-suggestion of Gen. Chaffee, who says it can be spared. The War Department it can be spared. The War Department is in quandary as, to where to put the returning troops, as all the cavalry posts are crowded in consequence of the organization of a large number of additional batteries of artillery authorized by the last army bill. Until more barracks can be built the cavalry will be housed in tents. in tents.

The new 13-cent stamp which the Postoffice Department is about to issue will bear the likeness of President Hurrison. bear the inchess of President Patrison. The new, stamp is domanded by the enormous increase in foreign registered letters, and will satisfy a highest want. The cogravers of the government printing bureau who are at work on the new stamp pronounce it the neatest piece of engraving done by the government on

As the big lesson learned from the re As the big losson learned from the re-cent war games on the coast, it is af-firmed that no hostile fleet would ven-ture to attempt, in war, to force an en-trance into Long Island sound from the cast, or into Narragansett bay from the south. Its destruction would be imme-diate and complete.

Acting Judge Advocate General Hanna has sustained the contention made by Lieut, A. J. O'Leary that officers of the same after when commissioned on the same late rank according to provious service, and not according to standing at examination. This ruling will involve a readjustment of all marine officers appointed since the Spanish war.

The Treasury Department has ruled that renorated butter does not come under the recently endeted export regulations for "oleo" and adulterated butter. Hence certificates of lading in a foreign country are not required. This is deployed by dairy men as infutious to American requisition abrend. <u>m reputation abread.</u>

Trests of oil for fuel for the navy, now being made by the Navy Department, have progressed far enough to show that oil can easily be used as fuel with perfect safety, but it is the opinion of Roar Admirat! Melville that oil will not be adopted by the navy on account of the expense.

In compliance with Secretary Shaw's suggestion for a larger disculation of currency likely to be needed in the movement of crops, the larger midional banks have ordered printed \$15,000,000 of additional notes to be held in reserve and issued when needed.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw empha-sized his objection to gambling by dis-missing a \$2,000 clerk who organized a horse race dipping bureau. A messenger who was heard singing psalms in the de-partment was commended by Secretary Shaw.

On her trial tria the new battleship Maine proved to be the fastest warship of her type yet constructed for the American neary. She averaged 18.1 knots for the sixty-six knots of the trial course.

The President has made public the agreement made with France last month extending aid to the Porto Ricans by the French markets at the minimum tar

Commissioner of Immigration Williams at Ellis Island has issued a circular set-ting forth that the immigration laws relate to all aliens, no matter what their condition or station.

Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfound-land, is in Washington with a view of reoponing negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Newfoundland.

CZAR AND THE TRUSTS. Do Witte Conceived the Lilen of as

M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, is credited with being not only the greatest financier in Russia, but the

abeles tailroad man-ager in all of Eu-rope, It was he, it is said, who sug-gested to the Czar the calling of an international coninternational con-ference on trusts.

for the purpose of regulating, the m, because these com-binations of capital "cause depression and unreasonable fluctuations in prices."

M. DE WITTE.

7

This, says the Utien Globe; is some-thing new to Americans, no representa-tive of whom, by the way, was invited to the conference. In our dealings with ing officer announcing that he had found a loying wife, and asking that a leave be granted. It was given, and that night the wedding was celebrated, not by the attendance of the neighboring planters, but by the rejolcings of the neighboring planters, but by the rejolcing of the neighboring planters, but the neighboring planters, but the neighboring planters, but the neighboring planters are neighboring planters. free of duty.



Heat Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental to Canoeing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

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F you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

rite the Lyon Manufactur-ing Co., 45 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., for a copy

A Little Book Free M E X I C A N

Robinson Crusoc's Island. The Island of Juan Fernandez, lying 100 miles west of Valparaiso (made fo mous by the story of "Robinson Cru-soe") promises soon to develop indus-trial interests, according to a report from E. E. Mansfield, United States consul a

Valparaiso. The Island belongs to Chill, and the government is arranging to make it a part of one of the provinces and estab lish a local civil government. The island is about lifteen miles long by eight miles wide. There is a good harbor on one side, where large ships can anchor with safety.

A large canning factory has been es tablished on Juan Fernandez and the fishing industries are attracting the attention of capitalists. There are quantities of lobsters, crabs and excellen food fishes in the waters, besides fur There is plenty of tresh water on the island; land can be acquired by settlers without cost; fruit and vegeta bles grow wild and are easily cultivat cd.—New World.

A Hard Stringgle.

When you have a bad back, a back that's lame, weak or aching, it's a lard; stringgle sometimes to find relief and cure, but it's a harder stringgle when the dangers beset you of urinary disorders, too frequent urination, retention of the urine with all the subsequent large authorages. quent pains, annoyances and suffering. There are many medicines that relieve

there are many inculcines that releve these conditions, but you want a rem-edy—a cure. Rend this statement; it tells of a cure that lasted: Veteran Joslah Heller, place of resi-dence 706 South Waluut street, Ur-bana, III., says: "In the fall of 1889 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Cun-ninghan's drug store in Champaign. procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham's drug store in Champalga, and after taking the remedy conscientiously I made a public statement of the results. I told how Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of my lause back and the pains across my lobs, beneath the shoulder bludes, etc. During the interval which has ciapsed I have had ocusion at times to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when to resort to Donn's Entiney Fills, when I noticed wardings of another attack, and on each and every occasion the result obtained was just, as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. At this time I just as emphatically endorse the preparation as I did several years arg."

and engineering preparation as I did several years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Poster Milura Co., Buffulo, N. Y. For sale by all depurishes more Secrets. sale by all drugglets, price 50 cents per

Mark Twain the Hunter.

Mark Twain gives a great deal of time to the composition of his books and articles, sometimes writing and rewriting a pare half a dozen times. Once, when stopping with his sister-in-law, he disappeared for a whole day, leaving a half-finished story on his dosk.

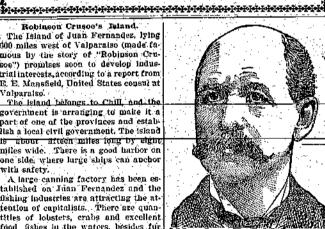
"Where in the world have you been?" asked Mrs. Quarry, on his return.

"I-have—been hunting—for—a word, drawled Mark, uniedy, "and—I've found—it; so please give—me—something—to—drink." Mark Twain the Hunter.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Good humor is the health of the adness Its poison,-Stanislans,

Mrs. Anythis Pancake four unker torely been cakes. Ready in a Rily.

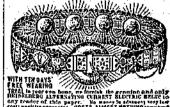


W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3<u>-50</u> Shoes we

is months of 10ff that any other manufacturer, \$10,000 Rew All with the paid to any one was the care of the paid to any one was the care of the paid to any one was the care of the paid to any one was the care of the care o



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They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 100.



C. N. U. No. 40-1002

WHEN WEITING TO ADVERTISEDS PLEASE SAME YOU YOU HAVE THE ACCORDING TO THE PARTY PARKET

WHEN THE BIRDS GO NOBTH

By Ella Higginson Ob, every year both its winter, And every year both its rain But a day is always coming When the birds go worth again;

When now leaves, swell in the forest And grass springs green on the plalii,

And the alder's voius turn crimse And the birds go north again.

every heart hiffl its sorrow. And every heart bath its pain-But a day is always coming When the birds go north again,

'Tla the sweetest thing to remember If courage be on the wane, When the cold, dark days are c Why the birds go north again.

Story of Two Letters.

Dr. Ian Fraser and Jim Grant, ble college chum, met on a busy street of Ayr after a long separation. Dr. Fraser was Ayr's most popular phy-sician, and Grant was a Glasgow Journalist. After a few hearty words of greeting, Dr. Fraser dragged his friend home with him to dinner. Half an hour later, as they sat in

the doctor's cozy bachelor rooms exchanging reminiscences across the dinner table, Jim's eyes chanced to light upon a photo on a side table, and he grew pale. You have a photo there that re

calls some bitter memories to me," he sald. Whose?"

"Mrs. Forrest's. You know her?"
"Pretty, well. She's been one of my patients for a while," and the doctor flushed slightly.

His friend observed it, and shook

"Ian, my lad, I can see you're be

coming one of the moths. 'Why, what do you mean?"

I hope your wings have not been so bacly singed at the flame as minerc. But let me explain. It was at Brodick last summer that I met Mrs. Forrest for the first time. You know what she is like—young, not more than twenty five, though four four years a widow, beautiful as a Greek goddess, and fascinating beyond words. A few days of increasing inand I was blindly in loveay, blindly. For three weeks I was at her beck and call. Then the at her beck and call. Then the awakening came; and one night when I parted from her at the garden gate. the lips that had returned my kisses hade me a final good-bye, with the smiles hope that I had spent a pleas ant boliday."

He paused a moment gazing bitter ly at the photo, while the doctor's face

became hard and set.
"I was one of the moths," he continued, with a mirthless laugh, "and I have since learned that we are quite a large and varied collection.

that of his friend; and his voice was husky as he said:

"I'm sorry for you lad; but perhaps you have saved me in time."

"Ay, she plays her cards well, and I've been blind, or I-would have seen that. I met her for the first time about two months ago, when she had a cycling accident onnosite my consulting rooms, and was brought in. She had sprained her ankle, she said, and after attending to it I drove to her bouse in Racecouse road. At her request I called occasionally, oftener than was necessary for all the injury that I could discover. Then her daughter Marjory, a dear little girl of four, took whooping cough, and my visits though nominally professional, gradually became more frequent, and more friendly. During the last week I have been attending her for a cold, and I had promised to call tonight: but after what I have heard I shall write a note of apology, and break off my relationship with her."

Three hours later this fascinating

young widow who regarded her life's mission as the breaking of men's bearts sat in her room with an open letter in her hand, her face chang-

Dear Mrs. Forrest—Circumstances l'cannot here explain render impossible for me to keep my appointment tonight, or indeed to claim a con tinuance of our present relationship; and I beg that from this time you will cease to regard me either as your medical advisor or acquaintance, in the interests of both of as it is better that we should not meet again, and I hope therefore, that you will let me pass as quickly out of your mind as

"Yours truly.

"TAN PRASER" Her first feeling was of anger and injured pride, then came the conciousness that this man had stirred her heart as no other had ever done. "i will not lose him yet," she ex

11. In the cool of the June eventide the two friends passed arm and arm along the sands, breathing the freshness of the sea beach and reveling in its freedom with the keep appreciation of

the overworked.

Across the firth rose the peaks of Aran purpled by the setting sun; in front the rock built ruin of Greenan Castle stood clear against the ambe-

As they drew near the castle young woman who sat reading at the hase of the rock suddenly raised her

head and looked toward them,
"Mai" whishered Jim, "That's surely a fair specimen of Ayr's bon-

"I don't know, I haven't seen her Certainly she's very bonnie. Dut hillon! what's up?"

The girl had sprang to her feet, and was gazing anxiously up and down the beach. Presently her eyes rested on the summit of the rock, her face grow white as death, and she stood a moment as if spellbound. Then with a horrified cry of "Marjory! had started toward the rock, and

the base of the castle wall, some sixty through the weary hours, sighing for rock not more than a four terms. rock not more than a foot in width, when she stood on the along which the foothardy delight to St. Pancras station awaiting the ar-pass, and intstake this madness for rival of the Scotch express; a tall oarage, when a single false step or a certain death upon the rocks below Half way along this narrow path, crawling on hunds and knees, was the figure of a girl, and the woman's ery had helped the doctor to recognize the child as Muriorie Forrest.

A few great strides and the two men reached the foot of the rock to-gether; side by side, with the nimble, ure footed strength of the days when as boys they had climbed the cliffs around their Highland home, they dashed up its precipitous flank, passed the struggling woman half way and reached the top pantingly together.

Even as they turned the corner of the wall it seemed too late, for the little one had become frightened, and was trying to turn back. There was ed on the other by rivers, and catled no room, however; for a moment she attention to the rapidity with which swayed, then her childish hands slipped from the narrow ledgge, and with ling down of sediment of various sorts. a heartrending cry of "Aunty!" she Rivers running into lakes are quite

But not to death; for the sinewy form of the doctor shot forward across the ledge, and his hand exught the fluttering dress in a grip of iron.

They found "Aunty" lying insensi ble at the foot of the rocks, down which she had fallen in her excite-ment, and, while Marjory kissed her white face, saying piteously-"Aunty, aunty! I'll be good now, aunty!" the

Presently she looked up, recognized he little girl with a glad cry, and made to clasp her to her breast, but her left arm dropped helplessly, and

two men worked to bring her back to

e closed her lips as if in pain, "Ah!" said the doctor, running his fingers over her arm; "you've broker it. Let me put it right!"

"It's very good of you to take so much trouble, she said, with a slight Lake Eric at the rate of over four fee blush, lowering her eyes beneath his gaze.

"Not at all: it's quite in my line; im a doctor, you know!"

He had broken his own walking

stick and Jim's into splints, and was bandaging her arm, handling it with a touch that was tender as a caress and, as his friend afterward declared, taking so long and fumbling so foolishly over it as to endanger his professional reputation in the eyes of his patient if she had been less interested himself and more in his work.

What a terrible think it would hav been if you hadn't come in time," ne said with a shudder. I'm glad we were at hand—for Mar

jory's sake. She and I are old acquaintances. By the way, as a mutual friend she might have introduced us, My name's Ian Fraser. This is my friend, Jim Grant,"

jory's aunt!...I've just come over from air, Ganada for a three months holiday......Lakes, swamps, hogs and then gar large and varied collection.

The doctor's face was as pale as with my sister-in-law. Mariory's process of dying. Filling, draining hat of his friend, and his voice was with my sister-in-law. Marjory's father was my only brother. I ar-

rived in Ayr yesterday morning." The doctor had finished his bandar ing, and giving her his hand he help ed her to her feet, only to find that the full had twisted her ankle, and he was now unable to use it.

Half an hour later Jim arrived with rilla, in Rucecourse Road. Dr. Fraser's meeting with Mrs. Forrest, coming so soon after the reception of his etter, was naturally strained: but each was more than willing now that the visits should be renewed, though for quite different reasons.

There is no need to tell of the weeks

that followed, the daily visits. In due course the crisis came; and one night Dr. Fraser tulned away from the front door of Fernion Villa, staggering down the stairs like a man who is ill. She had gone. This fair Canadian girl who kad given him the right to sp of love, and had become the center of his every earthly hope and aspiration, and left him without one word of warning, one preath of farewell.

Another fortnight had dragged wearlly past, and Dr. Fraser, pale and hollow-eyed, was crossing the Low Green-when he came upon little Marhad already reduced to a state of seminudily, and she halled his coming with delight.

"Oh, doctor," she cried, gleefully come an vacksanate Dolly!

Vaccinate Dolly? "Yes: same as everybody."

small pox scare, then at its height, he ook the doll in his hand, and, as he turned it over, the stamped corner of an envelope protruding from under garment which it bow wore caught bis eye.

He withdrew the envelope, but as he glanced at the writing the laugh Others, evidently those of chieftians died from his lips and his face grev "Missauchha nav II white. Mona Forrest," the writing was ble own, and there was a letter within. Where did you get this?" he de

nanded quickly. "I got it under nunty's pillow after

"Does your mother know about it? "No; I just put it on Dolly's chest Aunty not want it, I think, 'cause it make her cry."

He took the letter out and read it The secret was revealed. It was the otter which he had written to Mrs forrest at the time of his friend' visit, but with two slight alterations that had made a world of difference in its effect. He had written letter in June, using the Roman num ber (VI.) to indicate the month. This simply altered to VIII., an "s" added to "Mrs," and a dot over the some

what indistinct "r" had changed the little to "Miss" and brought the date up to the time of his letter to Mona with bitter aptitude. There was but one woman who could hold the key the mystery, and he sought her

without delay. ifulf an hour later he left the hous with flushed face, but a glad light in his eyes, for he had wrung from Mrawas struggling frontically up its steep Forrest the confession of her deceit,

An upward glance revealed to the don botel a commo with two telefigure leaped from the still moving train, clasped her in his arms, and heedless of the crowd, pressed his lips to hers in a never to be ldss of reunion. - New York News.

HOW LAKES BECOME LAND.

Process of Drying Requires Year But is Ever In Progress. This continent abounds in rich agr cultural fields and meadow lands that but a few years ago were broad ex panses of limpld water. . How these lakes have been transformed n'y, of Yale,

In the course of a talk to the stu dents of his class he spoke of the way akes are filled on one side and drain these lakes are filled up by the bring -showing that much has been left be

The Mississippl carries yearly the guif over 13,000,000 tons of matter It would take about a day's portion of the burden to convert any one of the many ordinary lakes into broad mead

Some idea of the rapidity with which lakes die under this process is shown in the last that seventy-three out of 149 lakes in the Swiss region have disappeared since 1873. Lakes die hy either being filled up or drain ed off. The draining off results when a river has worn a gorge back so deep that the water all runs out.

The Ningara river is doing its best in this draining by cutting as fine trench as could be made by ar engineer. It is cutting back toward a year, and in time will kill the lake. Unfortunately, however, the lake is destined to be drained through Chi cago. Lake Taboe, a beautiful lake in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, is also one of those destined in time to be

Peat is one of the greatest fillers and works more rapidly than any other form of deposits. It is estimat and over one tenth of the State of in diana was once a neat bog.

The speaker called attention to the Dismal Swamn in Florida, which was once a vast lake, but le now a grea area of bogs and swamp, with only little lake in one part. So rank i land that the surface of the lake is fourteen feet higher than the level o the surrounding bogs, showing that i "Mine is Mona Forrest. I'm Mar- has been literally forced up into the

> and encroachment of vegetation repre out the process that kills the lake In warmer climes, while the forces of the air are agencies in the cooler por

tions of the country.

Prof Gregory closed his lecture an interesting account of the way the lakes have disappeared in the cab, and the four drove to Fernton regions of the western part of the Uninow found.-Chicago Chronicle.

> HOW MOUND BUILDERS LIVES Interesting Discoveries by an Ohl

Archaologist. Dr. C. W. Mills, curator of the State Historical and Archaeological Society has just completed the exploration of a large and important village site of the Mound Builders near Bourneville and has made a number of discoveries

customs of that ancient people. These discoveries have tended to show that the mound builders did not live together in one indiscriminate tribal group, as had been commonly supposed, but that they lived separate ly in family groups, each with its own dwelling and private graveyard.

The other thing which is no longer

to be doubted is that the mound build jory Porrest. She was sitting upon a ers had a more or less perfectly organized system of trade which cover ed almost the entire continent. In recent excavations ornaments have been discovered (ashloned from ocean shells, mica and copper, all foreign

The village site which Dr. Mills has just explored has proved to be one o the richest ever opened by archaeolo ments and implements found formed the basis of the archaeological exhib

This year, in completing the worl Dr. Mills found thirty skeletons packed in a space of thirty-five square feet, them besides the usual ornaments had at the head a bowl of beautiful not-

There were one or more spoons of tortoise shells in each bowl and the bowls bad evidently been filled with food at the time of the burish. In them a handful of parched corn was found.

"Looping the Loop."

Look before you loop. A loop in time saves nine lives A loop in the air is worth two in the

Loop me, luon my dog. There's many a slip 'twixt the loop and the inquest. It is a long loop that has no turn

)3: These that loop near glass ho encels wordt for bluch it's an ill loop that brings no ma ager good

A looping title gathers no moss. Tis looping makes the world go ound

Brevity is the scal of loops. You can't lead a horse to the ac quarinm but you can't make him loop Procrastination is the thiof of the

Half a loop is worse than no chute That night in the bedroom of a Lon.

Human Life the Payment.

Every Advance of Civilization Demands Its Tribute of Brawn and Blood.

ATIONS have been baptized in human blood, and each foundation stone of progress has crushed the life out of some mortal. We daily read the story of deaths that come through disease, deaths that we call natural, and then we read the startling accounts o deaths that come suddenly and unexpectedly, to the well, strong, vigorous ind active mortals who are busily engaged in the work of the world.

These latter emphasize the terrible fact that every human advance, every evidence of progress, every improvement that means a higher civilization, every wonderful muchine, every great engineering feat, every towering building and every work that has a form stands as a monument to some life that has gone out that it neight exist.

Digging and delving among the dry bones of statistics has resurrecied Agures full of interest in showing the value of a human life, not spared to disease and old age, but taken in the accomplishment of some work of human

These figures show that through flerce war each square mile of territory

gained or maintained by nations of the carth has cost a human life. Some have cost more, some less; but taking the world over, since history began, the records show a charge of one untimely death against each six hundred and forty acres. Each pair of church spires that point toward the clouds stand for a monu ment to a grave somewhere. Since records of deaths by accident have been

kept they show that the life on one mortal has gone out with each two churches reared. All buildings have taken part in the same work. A poorly construct ed scaffold, an insecure fastening, a parting rope, a swinging timber, a loose board and scores of other things that tell of human fallibility have contrived to make this record.

Men have burrowed in the ground and dug their own graves—their first temporary resting places where they were to lie in death—where a moment before they were in active life. Every five miles of tunnel 1 lasted from the rocks and dug from the earth requires the life of one man-

We gather heat, light and power from the sun-made coal that was stored for us centuries ago, and each million and a half tons of it costs one miner's before it passes from its ancient bed to the surface of the ground,

Since man has delighted in what is bright and lasting, he has sought for gold and made from it the great lever that moves the world; but it has had its price. Each two million dollars of gold has asked for a human sacrifice and received it.

Since before the dawn of history, ships have spread their winglike salls and carried man from shore to shore, and recently harnessed ofeam has passed them in the race; but from the time when shipwrecks were first recorded until today the ships have demanded human toll, and at the end of each 50,000 miles that each one sails it drops a living soul into a never resur recting sea, or casts it dead into the arms of the shore.

Where boats would not do man has suspended his oridges, and each one of these that spans navigable water marks the spot where a man was brought to his death through an accident.

So on the steel highways, where, through the energy of steam, we rush with the speed of the wind, the law bays that one life must be given for each 500,000 travellers, and the law is obeyed.

Look where you will, these accidents confront you. Life with its require ments pays its way with life.—New York Herald.

Education by the Way.

By Hamilton Wright Mabie.

MAN is fortunate if he can give up his youth entirely to the bush ness of getting education, but no man need remain uneducated because he is compelled to go to work while others are at school or college. There is no excuse, today, for the ignorant can, the man who can use his eyes and remains ignorant, no matter what his condition may be, remains ignorant by choice, not by necessity. No man need leave his work for one hour in order to gain an education; he can educate himself while he works. This is precisely what a great many of the best men have done. The story of American life, especially, is full of examples of boys and men who have turned a working life into a continuous school, and have passed from grade to grade in this school, not only with widening knowledge, but also with steadily increasing efficiency in their various trades and occupations. These men can be picked out of the crowd of workers who throng all the fields of labor because of their skill, their interest in what they are doing, and their abstinence from grumbling. They no not make the blunder of supposing that their conditions in life, their success or failure, are decided by other people, they have resolutely taken to heart the great, de-Isive truth that, while conditions have much to do with the choice of tools and a vocation, each man determines for himself huw large or how small a man he will be, and how important or unimportant he will make himself employer, or in his varation. If men were more intent upon making themselves masters of their work and less intent on getting the most they can-in-the way of wages, and giving the least they can in the way of labor and devotion, there would be a great addition to the ranks of those workers who are both successful and happy. The man who works simply for the wage at the end c the week, and only does what is necessary to get it, keeps himself down. The man who, in skill and devotion, is always ahead of the demand of his work, is on the highway to independence. He who would succeed must not only work, but educate himself as he works.—Success.

A Light Beart Under Failure.

By Richard Le Galtienne.

LIGHT heart under failure is a condition of success which may be written down as an essential. No one should need to be warned against the deleterious effects of the blues. Nothing deadens or instrings the nerves of action, like a fit of the blues. In one of those beautiful prayers which Robert Louis Stevenson wrote for us, in his Samoan household, he prayed for "courage and gayety and a quiet mird." A man who backs up his brains with these three gifts has all the odds in his favor. It is next to impossible that he should fail

what he undertakes to accomplish. Gayety is the essence of power. What is there in a failure or two to cry about, or in a dozen failures, when you know you are bound to get there? Success is not an external trophy, not something you have to hunt or ensuare like a bird. Success inheres in oneself, or in every true plece of work one does. Not the most powerful opposition, not the bitterest or meanest under estimation, can do more than delay any success we really deserve. Ultimately we and our work must be assessed at its proper value; and, mough we may be dead when the time comes, we shall have succeeded none the less. Every day we hear of men succeeding in their graves. But that only means that the world was slow to see that they had succeeded years ago, while they were living and working with us. The men themselves, we may be sure, though robbed of temporary rewards, knew, deep in their hearts, that they had suc coeded, and confidently left their work behind to "report them and their cause aright," when the time should come for its value to be understood. To be misunderstood, to be vilified, to be laughed at, to die poor and unregarded, is not to fall. So long as you know, without a shadow of doubt, that your work is real, and that the very universe is committed to take care of it, and commel its recognition, you can afford to die with a smile on your lips, or the sanshing of success filling your beart.

Growth From Sugar. English and American girls just reaching womanhood, and the next generation in its carly teens, are unusually tall, standing a head or more above their mothers, has been remark ed on over and over again, and been made the subject of learned disquisi tions. Yet no generally accepted o this time.

Now comes a London physician of note and says it is simply a case of engthened sweetness. By "sweet In this particular case the na ture of the young ladies is not refer ed to but their diet. In fact, states tics of recent years show that Amer ans and Britons of both sexes are in reasing in height and weight. Why The physician referred to says it is

sugar eating nations of the world, and have quadrupled their saccharine con sumption in the last score of yearse. This is now the best explanation of stand until a better one comes along

Dr. Livingston's Compass Mr. Commissioner Sharpe in his re

ort on British Central Africa, says that a recent incident at Tete, on the Zambest River, has been the recovery by Mr. Vice-Consul Walits of the old compass used by Dr. Livingstone or his Zambesi journeys. It is a French ship's compass, which has been fitted with sights in order to simplify the taking of observations, in divingato had mounted it on a home-made turn It had been for many years tleman at Tete.-Westminster Gazette



HER PORTRAITS.

My mamma has a watch of gold, It tells the time of day, I'm fold, And in the front where she can see A little picture is, of me.

She has more pictures, in a book, That the photographer-man took, When I was (wo, and three, and four And when I'm five there'll be one

When I looked in my papa's eyes To see as plain as plain could be

-Lydia Hall, in Good Housekeeping.

HOW TO MAKE A BALLOON. A good balloon can be made by securing a thin rubber bag, which you would have to have specially made with a light metal stop. Take this to soda water manufacturer and have thin fishing line around it, tying all man to know where to send this letthe ends to a light hoop, which should ber bag. From this suspend a very light basket with cord, and you have your balloon finished. Be sure and have a string to it. The more string the higher you can send it,

WHEN THE QUEEN WAS A GIRL Certain circumstances at the court made Prince Christian Frederick, Queen Alexandra's lather, elect to bring up his family in a semi-private manner, and he lived in the big oldfashioned mansion which still stands Here a homely, simple life was led and the children who were destined to be kings, empresses, and queens slept in modest bedrooms, the windows of which looked out upon the old

One afternoon there was a tea party in the woods at Bernstorff, and the three sisters had a few little girl friends with them. After their tea friends with them. After their tea they swung on the low boughs of the great trees and fell to talking, as chil-dren do, of what they wanted in life, Each little maid had her say. The Princess Dagma wished to be very grand and great and have all obey her. The present Durhess of Cumber-land would ask her fairy if she gave her a wish that she might be Wonder pusly beautiful. When it came to Queen Alexandra's turn she said: "Well, I should like to be very good and have everybody love me much, —Chicago Chronicle.

A JELLYFISH'S TRAP. The jellyfish as it salls gracefully through the clear surface water of the sea is a living trap of the most deadly kind. There is floating about him in all directions and to a distance (in the largest ones) of several feet a perfect tangle of extremely delicate rib-bons, like the flying hair of a Medusa head, which are as transparent as and as deadly as poison to all small swimmers. Let a minnow er shrimp or some one of the hundreds sorts of young creatures that float in the ocean run against these unseen threads, and they will cling to him envelop him in multiplied and ever exudes a noison that paralyzes his elforts. And so he is caught and held and gradually brought up to the body of the jellyfish to be devoured. Now. this is not only a living trap, but in-cludes a lure as well, for the jellyfish is phosphorescent, and its pulsating shes of light attract the attention of the small creatures who swim toward tempts to amuse his little daughter, their ruin. Undoubtedly one of the and it was he who first sent a cancert. effects, if not purposes (a word that must be used very cautiously in natural history), of the phosphorescence that belongs to so many ma-rine animals is to act as an attraction to animals that are needed as

INSECTS ENTICED BY BIRDS. It has not been known until recently that birds do anything in the way of or at any rate, anything further than the use our sapsucker makes of his "honey-pots." This bird is the American yellow-helfied woodpecker, which : bundreds of little pits in the back of sweet-supped trees such as the ple, basswood and maple (producing in the latter the injuries that result in "bird'seye maple"), and greedily "bird'seye maple"), and greedily drinks the san which exades besides a certain quantity of the layer of soft growing wood beneath the But it has been shown by experiments with captives that when fed wholly or mainly upon this sap the bird stances. The larger part of its fare in fact, must consist of insects, and ome paturalists believe that the prim ary object of the woodnecker in dighis circles of holes in the tree bark is to form a balt for insects. Cer tain it is, that as soon as the sap flows nnects gather and buzz in swarms bout the boneyed exudation and that the bird returns again and again dut ing the day to his tree, gathering the bugs that have been caught in the sticky little cups or in the drippings the air, as he is very skilful in do-

In Tenerific two warblers, familiar in Great Britain as the blackcap and the garden warbler, are each accustom puncture the calyx of certain hildsens and abutilon, causing a cittle sweet liquor to exude from the nec tarous julces of the blassom. attractive to many small insects, and the birds make the rounds of punctured flowers and so obtain food without the need of kuntlag.

How far the result obtained is inten donal on the part of these birds is a moot point, but at any rate it may be ecepted as fostered by natural selecten-and-has_now.-perhaps_become instinctive.-New York World

THEY DO NOT EAT DUCK. The people in Honan, says Alice Hamilton Rich in Leslie's Weekly, do

not car ductiv, especially wild ducker No one is allowed to full them; it is regarded aimest like killing a per-son, The reseon for this core is found in the fellowing story:

Long, long ago, there was a widow

who had a very bright son. The brother-in-law, because the widow (cfused to marry him, took away all the property and turned the widow and son out to die. The mether found some work, but being afraid the wicked uncle would kill her son, sho sent him far away, but the god of good linck took the boy for his brother and went with him. He was very, very fortunate and finally became an Emperor. It then became his duty to find his mother, not only because he was unxious to care for her, but also because she only knew whore were the ancestral tablets and graves. Great swards were effered for her discovery and all the mandarins put out proclamations to that effect. Finally, a wise man came to the Emperor and asked him what kind of birds lived in bls province (the king did not know in what province he was born). The Emperor replied that he remembered as a child seeing, in spring, great numbers of wild ducks. The wise man then said, "Give me a letter we den to your mother and I will send it to her." The Emperor was very glad to do this, although he greatly wondered charged with gas. Then rig a net of

> One day the poor widow was washing rice at a pool when a wild duck came fluttering down at her side, but something seemed wrong with its wing I'm examining it she found there was a letter attached to it. She thought the letter must surely have come from the gods, so carried it to the village elders. On their examination, they found it was addressed to the widow, and brought not only good news to her, but good fortune also to the whole village. Word was sent to the Emperor, who first rewarded the wise man, then sent a handsome cart,accompanied with a long procession of mandarins and their attenuants, bearing hangers and sich presents to all in the village who had been kind to his mother. He also punished all who had been unkind. Many of the young men of the village were called to the Emperor's court, and the taxes for that whole province were lighten-ed, and in gratitude the officials de-clared that henceforth the wild duck. was to be free from all danger.

To this day no one is permitted to kill this bird as they still believe that it is a good luck bird.

THE FIRST TAILLESS KITES. The Effel Tower, in the Champ oc Mars, Paris, is 984 feet high, the tallest structure ever built by man; the Washington monument is 555 feet high, but as the top of the earth's atmos-phere is more than forty-five miles straight above us, man's ingénuity has until within a few years been unable to record conditions of the atmosphere. You can imagine the astonishment, then, when some scientists sent a modern tailless kite first five thousand, then nine thousand and twelve thousand feet above the earth's sur-

Kites and boys have gone together since history began. The Chinese have long since fitted them to play The Chinese curious music as they float, to frighten.

evil spirits away! But the talliess kite is one of great nower, to pierce to great distances, even to lift a man. The first tailless kite, invented by a Jerseyman, W. A. Eddy, was modeled after the kite so long used by the Malays, it looked like that it was broader and had no tail. Following this invention came one by Lawrence Hargrave, of Australia, which consisted of a light box frame

With a band of cloth at caca end: Mr. Eddy won the name of "Kite King" from his remarkable experiments, which resulted from his ataloft. This camera had an ingeniously devised shutter, which resulted in a perfect birdseye picture of the earth below. Afterward he made valuable photographs of New York and other

Following Mr. Eddy's experiments. Lawrence Hargrave, Captain B. Haden-Powell, of the Scots Guards: Lieutenant Hugh D. Wise, of the United States Army, and Charles H. Lawson, of Portland, Me., have proved that a kite can carry a man high in the air; the last named was carried more than fifty feet by a single kite. All of these men had various accidents, but to the earnest experimenter the more difficulties there are to overcome, the greater the zest with which the prob-

The Weather Burgan at Washington, with its kite wire recied by steam ower, would have astonished the boys of fifteen years ago. And Benjamin Franklin, were he living today, would oubtless marvel at development of his discovery. Mr. Eddy has succeeded in drawing electric sparks from a clear sky as well as from clouds, and for this purpose ne uses a "cop-

per collector" on his bits What boys are to follow in the footsteps of the great men who are now developing the means of transit. through the air, with the elements only as motive nower?-New York Tribune

Recent fatal accidents to Alpine climbers recall the gloomy fact that in the last ten years 275 accidents, involving 301 death, have occurred to neonle climbing the Ains. every death recorded three and four thousand persons make,

the journey in safety.
The Eastern Alps account for fully half the accidents; the Central Alps. including Switzerland, claiming 37 per cent, and the Western Alps the remainder. Germany and Austria have paid the heaviest tolls in lives, 190 deaths having occurred as the result of the expeditions: the Swiss order with 23, and England with 18. Seven women are numbered among the victims, not a surprisingly large number, considering how many wo den risk the climbs nowadays. Over seventy guides and close upon twenty norters have sacrificed their lives in ilnistering to the pleasure of those who braved the perils of the moun-